

AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT				1. CONTRACT ID CODE N/A		PAGE OF PAGES 1 107	
2. AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NO. 0006		3. EFFECTIVE DATE JAN 31, 2002		4. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQ. NO. N/A		5. PROJECT NO. (If applicable) SPEC. NO. 1037	
6. ISSUED BY DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, SACRAMENTO SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814-2922		CODE		7. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than Item 6) DISTRICT ENGINEER U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, SACRAMENTO 1325 J STREET SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814-2922 ATTN: CONTRACTING DIVISION		CODE	
8. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (No., street, county, State and ZIP Code)				(✓)		9A. AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION NO. DACA05-02--R-0003	
				X		9B. DATED (SEE ITEM 11) N/A	
						10A. MODIFICATION OF CONTRACTS/ORDER NO. N/A	
						10B. DATED (SEE ITEM 13) N/A	
CODE		FACILITY CODE					
11. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO AMENDMENTS OF SOLICITATIONS							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The above numbered solicitation is amended as set forth in Item 14. The hour and date specified for receipt of Offers <input type="checkbox"/> is extended, <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is not extended.							
Offers must acknowledge receipt of this amendment prior to the hour and date specified in the solicitation or as amended, by one of the following methods: (a) By completing Items 8 and 15, and returning <u>1</u> copies of the amendment; (b) By acknowledging receipt of this amendment on each copy of the offer submitted; or (c) By separate letter or telegram which includes a reference to the solicitation and amendment numbers. FAILURE OF YOUR ACKNOWLEDGMENT TO BE RECEIVED AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THE HOUR AND DATE SPECIFIED MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF YOUR OFFER. If by virtue of this amendment you desire to change an offer already submitted, such change may be made by telegram or letter, provided each telegram or letter makes reference to the solicitation and this amendment, and is received prior to the opening hour and date specified.							
12. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA (If required) N/A NOTE: ITEM 13 BELOW IS N/A.							
13. THIS ITEM APPLIES ONLY TO MODIFICATIONS OF CONTRACTS/ORDERS, IT MODIFIES THE CONTRACT/ORDER NO. AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 14.							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO: (Specify authority) THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NO. IN ITEM 10A. N/A							
B. THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES (such as changes in paying office, appropriation date, etc.) SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103(b).							
C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF:							
D. OTHER (Specify type of modification and authority) N/A							
E. IMPORTANT: Contractor <input type="checkbox"/> is not, <input type="checkbox"/> is required to sign this document and return _____ copies to the issuing office.							
14. DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION (Organized by UCF section headings, including solicitation/contract subject matter where feasible.) Medical Clinic Replacement/Dental Clinic Alteration Edwards AFB, California 1 Encl.							
1. Revised Pages: Frontend (Page 5, 6, 6A and 8 of 209), Section 13280, Attachments to Section 13280, Section 13281 2. Revised Drawings: AR-1.1, AR-1.2, AR-1.4, AR-1.5, AR-1.9, AR-1.10, AR-1.11, A0-6, A0-7, A0-1, A1-0, A11-101, A11-102, S1-4							
Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the document referenced in Item 9A or 10A, as heretofore changed, remains unchanged and in full force and effect.							
15A. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print)				16A. NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)			
15B. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR		15C. DATE SIGNED		16B. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		16C. DATE SIGNED	
_____ (Signature of person authorized to sign)				BY _____ (Signature of Contracting Officer)			
NSN 7540-01-152-8070 PREVIOUS EDITION UNUSABLE				30-105-02		STANDARD FORM 30 (REV. 10-83) Prescribed by GSA FAR (48 CFR) 53.243	
USAPPC V2.00							

PRICING SCHEDULE

BASE SCHEDULE

CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH ALL PLANT, LABOR, MATERIAL, EQUIPMENT, ETC. NECESSARY TO PERFORM ALL WORK IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS SET FORTH IN THE CONTRACT TO INCLUDE ALL ATTACHMENTS THERETO.

LINE ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL PRICE
0001	Construct a new Medical Clinic, to the 2 meter Building Line, Complete. (Except Option Items listed Below.)	1	JOB	LUMP SUM	\$_____
0002	Site Work and Utilities Outside the 2 meter Building Line, Complete. (Except Option Items listed Below.)	1	JOB	LUMP SUM	\$_____
0003	Building Demolition, Complete. (Except Option Items Listed Below.)	1	JOB	LUMP SUM	\$_____
0004	Hazardous Material Abatement (Except Option Items Listed Below.)				
0004AA	Asbestos-containing Pipe Insulation. (Except Option Items Listed Below.)	6.1*	LM (Linear Meters)	\$_____	\$_____
0004AB	Asbestos-containing Pipe Insulation. (Except Option Items Listed Below.)	430*	LM (Linear Meters)	\$_____	\$_____
0004AC	Asbestos-containing Paneling. (Except Option Items Listed Below.)	18.3*	LM (Linear Meters)	\$_____	\$_____
0004AD	Asbestos-containing Paneling. (Except Option Items Listed Below.)	180*	LM (Linear Meters)	\$_____	\$_____
0004AE	Drywall/Joint Compound (Except Option Items Listed Below.)	60.4*	SM (Square Meters)	\$_____	\$_____
0004AF	Asbestos-containing Vinyl floor tile And mastic (Except Option Items Listed Below.)	1,064*	SM (Square Meters)	\$_____	\$_____

*Estimated Quantity

0004AG	Roofing Mastic at Building 5509A (Except Option Items Listed Below.)	323.3*	SM (Square Meters)	\$ _____	\$ _____
0004AH	Roofing Mastic at Building 5517A (Except Option Items Listed Below.)	334.4*	SM (Square Meters)	\$ _____	\$ _____
0004AJ	Lead Paint, Ceramic Tile (Glazing) Walls (Except Option Items Listed Below.)	1,610*	SM (Square Meters)	\$ _____	\$ _____
0004AK	Lead Paint, Concrete Window Sills (Except Option Items Listed Below.)	627*	SM (Square Meters)	\$ _____	\$ _____
0004AL	Lead Paint, Metal Door Frames (Except Option Items Listed Below.)	43*	SM (Square Meters)	\$ _____	\$ _____
0004AM	Lead Paint, Metal Window System Approx. 1.2 m x 1.5 m x 0.13 m each (Except Option Items Listed Below.)	150*	EA	\$ _____	\$ _____
0004AN	Lead Paint, Metal Railings (Except Option Items Listed Below.)	320*	LM (Linear Meters)	\$ _____	\$ _____
0004AP	Lead Paint, Metal Ladders, approx. 4.6 m each. (Except Option Items Listed Below.)	5*	EA	\$ _____	\$ _____
0004AQ	Lead Paint, Concrete Bollards, approx. 1.1 m high (Except Option Items Listed Below.)	15*	EA	\$ _____	\$ _____
0004AR	Lead Lined Walls (Except Option Items Listed Below.)	149*	SM (Square Meters)	\$ _____	\$ _____

TOTAL
ESTIMATED
BASE PRICE \$ _____
(TOTAL OF
LINE ITEMS
0001 THRU 0004AR)

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Encl. 1 to Amend. 0006

OPTIONS

0005	Renovation of Dental Clinic in its Entirety.	1	JOB	LUMP SUM	\$_____
0006	Landscaping, including planting and irrigation, as indicated on Drawings.	1	JOB	LUMP SUM	\$_____
0007	Changing Logistics Building Roof from "Flat" Modified Bitumen to a Curved Metal Roof.	1	JOB	LUMP SUM	\$_____
0008	Construction of Ambulance Shelter in its Entirety.	1	JOB	LUMP SUM	\$_____

TOTAL
OPTIONS PRICE \$_____

(TOTAL OF
LINE ITEMS
0005 THRU 0008)

TOTAL
ESTIMATED PRICE \$_____

(TOTAL OF ESTIMATED BASE
PRICE PLUS
TOTAL OPTIONS PRICE)

***Estimated Quantity**

EXPLANATION OF BASE PRICE ITEMS

0004AB Asbestos-containing pipe insulation - This material will be found in all existing patient toilet rooms (shared ones between patient rooms), ward toilets behind the plumbing fixtures, sterilizer area walls, kitchen and dishwasher area walls, stub-ups to the removed radiators that are still embedded in the slabs.

0004AD Asbestos-containing paneling - This material, approximately 2' x 3' transite paneling, will be found behind each removed radiator.

EXPLANATION OF OPTIONS

GENERAL: This section comprises an explanation of the options identified in the pricing schedule for each area of work. The pricing schedule and the work shown on the contract drawings should be worked together to identify the various work to which each option shall apply. The Contractor shall price the work under all base line items and all option line items for the specific work areas identified in the pricing schedule. This section is a general scope of work for the options described in the pricing schedule and is not intended to be all encompassing in the descriptions. All work specified herein shall be accomplished in accordance with the details shown on the contract drawings and the requirements prescribed in the specifications. The contract drawings delineate the limits of the options.

(d) 1. Option Item No. 1 - The renovation of the Dental Clinic.

This option involves partially renovating the southwest portion of Building #5513 to Physical Therapy as shown on the contract drawings. All renovation is part of Option Item No. 1.

(e) 2. Option Item No. 2 - Landscaping, including planting and irrigation.

This option involves planting and irrigation, as indicated on the drawings, that is part of Option Item No. 2.

3. Option Item No.3 - Changing the logistics building roof from a "flat" modified bitumen to a curved metal roof.

In lieu of providing a "flat" modified bitumen roof system (which part of the base bid), a curved metal roof system will be provided, as indicated on the drawings and specifications. The curved roof, less the cost for the "flat" modified bitumen, is part of Option Item No. 3.

4. Option Item No.4 -. The construction of the Ambulance Shelter in its entirety.

The construction of the Ambulance Shelter and all associated work as shown on the contract documents is part of Option Item No. 4.

SECTION 13280

ASBESTOS ABATEMENT
10/99

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to in the text by basic designation only.

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI)

- | | |
|------------|---|
| ANSI Z9.2 | (1979; R 1991) Fundamentals Governing the Design and Operation of Local Exhaust Systems |
| ANSI Z87.1 | (1989; Errata; Z87.1a) Occupational and Educational Eye and Face Protection |
| ANSI Z88.2 | (1992) Respiratory Protection |

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| ASTM C 732 | (1995) Aging Effects of Artificial Weathering on Latex Sealants |
| ASTM D 522 | (1993a) Mandrel Bend Test of Attached Organic Coatings |
| ASTM D 1331 | (1989; R 1995) Surface and Interfacial Tension of Solutions of Surface-Active Agents |
| ASTM D 2794 | (1993) Resistance of Organic Coatings to the Effects of Rapid Deformation (Impact) |
| ASTM D 4397 | (1996) Polyethylene Sheeting for Construction, Industrial, and Agricultural Applications |
| ASTM E 84 | (1998e1) Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials |
| ASTM E 96 | (1995) Water Vapor Transmission of Materials |
| ASTM E 119 | (1998) Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials |
| ASTM E 736 | (1992) Cohesion/Adhesion of Sprayed Fire-Resistive Materials Applied to Structural Members |
| ASTM E 1368 | (1997) Visual Inspection of Asbestos |

Abatement Projects

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS (CFR)

29 CFR 1910	Occupational Safety and Health Standards
29 CFR 1926	Safety and Health Regulations for Construction
40 CFR 61	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
40 CFR 763	Asbestos
42 CFR 84	Approval of Respiratory Protective Devices
49 CFR 107	Hazardous Materials Program Procedures
49 CFR 171	General Information, Regulations and Definitions
49 CFR 172	Hazardous Materials Table, Special Provisions, Hazardous Materials Communications, Emergency Response Information, and Training Requirements
49 CFR 173	Shippers - General Requirements for Shipments and Packagings

CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS

8 CCR, Chapter 4-4	Construction Safety Orders
8 CCR, Chapter 4-7	General Industry Safety Orders
8 CCR 1529	Asbestos
8 CCR 5144	Respiratory Protection
8 CCR 1509	Injury and Illness Prevention Program
8 CCR 5203	Carcinogen Reports of Use Requirements
8 CCR 341.6	Registration Requirements
8 CCR 5194	Hazard Communication

COMPRESSED GAS ASSOCIATION (CGA)

CGA G-7	(1990) Compressed Air for Human Respiration
CGA G-7.1	(1997) Commodity Specification for Air

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (USACE)

<u>*1</u>	
EM 385-1-1	(1996) Safety and Health Requirements Manual. Note: EM 385-1-1 and its changes are available at www.hq.usace.army.mil/soh/nqusace_soh.htm .

The Contractor shall be responsible for complying with the current edition and all changes posted on the web.

EP 1110-1-11

Asbestos Abatement Guideline Detail Sheets. Note: Asbestos Abatement Detail Sheets (item to be abated and methods to be used) and Set-Up Detail Sheets (containment techniques to include safety precautions and methods) found in EP 1110-1-11, Asbestos Abatement Guideline Detail Sheets, which is available at <http://www.usace.army.mil/inet/usace-docs/eng-pamphlet/ep1110-1-11/toc.htm>.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

EPA 340/1-90-018

(1990) Asbestos/NESHAP Regulated Asbestos Containing Materials Guidance

EPA 340/1-90-019

(1990) Asbestos/NESHAP Adequately Wet Guidance

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)

NFPA 701

(1996; TIA 96-1, 96-2) Methods of Fire Tests for Flame-Resistant Textiles and Films

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (NIOSH)

NIOSH Pub No. 84-100

(1984; Supple 1985, 1987, 1988 & 1990) NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods

UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES (UL)

UL 586

(1996) High-Efficiency, Particulate, Air Filter Units

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- a. Adequately Wet: A term defined in 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, and EPA 340/1-90-019 meaning to sufficiently mix or penetrate with liquid to prevent the release of particulate. If visible emissions are observed coming from asbestos-containing material (ACM), then that material has not been adequately wetted. However, the absence of visible emissions is not sufficient evidence of being adequately wetted.
- b. Aggressive Method: Removal or disturbance of building material by sanding, abrading, grinding, or other method that breaks, crumbles, or disintegrates intact asbestos-containing material (ACM).
- c. Amended Water: Water containing a wetting agent or surface with a surface tension of at least 29 dynes per square centimeter when tested in accordance with ASTM D 1331.
- d. Asbestos: Asbestos includes chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite,

tremolite asbestos, anthophyllite asbestos, actinolite asbestos, and any of these minerals that have been chemically treated and/or altered.

- e. Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM): Any materials containing more than one percent asbestos.
- f. Asbestos Fiber: A particulate form of asbestos, 5 micrometers or longer, with a length-to-width ratio of at least 3 to 1.
- g. Authorized Person: Any person authorized by the Contractor and required by work duties to be present in the regulated areas.
- h. Building Inspector: Individual who inspects buildings for asbestos and has EPA Model Accreditation Plan (MAP) "Building Inspector" training; accreditation required by 40 CFR 763, Subpart E, Appendix C.
- i. Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH): An Industrial Hygienist certified in the practice of industrial hygiene by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene.
- j. Class I Asbestos Work: Activities defined by OSHA involving the removal of thermal system insulation (TSI) and surfacing ACM.
- k. Class II Asbestos Work: Activities defined by OSHA involving the removal of ACM which is not thermal system insulation or surfacing material. This includes, but is not limited to, the removal of asbestos - containing wallboard, floor tile and sheeting, roofing and siding shingles, and construction mastic. Certain "incidental" roofing materials such as mastic, flashing and cements when they are still intact are excluded from Class II asbestos work. Removal of small amounts of these materials which would fit into a glovebag may be classified as a Class III job.
- l. Class III Asbestos Work: Activities defined by OSHA that involve repair and maintenance operations, where ACM, including TSI and surfacing ACM, is likely to be disturbed. Operations may include drilling, abrading, cutting a hole, cable pulling, crawling through tunnels or attics and spaces above the ceiling, where asbestos is actively disturbed or asbestos-containing debris is actively disturbed.
- m. Class IV Asbestos Work: Maintenance and custodial construction activities during which employees contact but do not disturb ACM and activities to clean-up dust, waste and debris resulting from Class I, II, and III activities. This may include dusting surfaces where ACM waste and debris and accompanying dust exists and cleaning up loose ACM debris from TSI or surfacing ACM following construction.
- n. Clean room: An uncontaminated room having facilities for the storage of employees' street clothing and uncontaminated materials and equipment.
- o. Competent Person: In addition to the definition in 29 CFR 1926, Section .32(f), a person who is capable of identifying existing asbestos hazards as defined in 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101, selecting the appropriate control strategy, has the authority to

take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them and has EPA Model Accreditation Plan (MAP) "Contractor/Supervisor" training; accreditation required by 40 CFR 763, Subpart E, Appendix C.

- p. Contractor/Supervisor: Individual who supervises asbestos abatement work and has EPA Model Accreditation Plan "Contractor/Supervisor" training; accreditation required by 40 CFR 763, Subpart E, Appendix C.
- q. Critical Barrier: One or more layers of plastic sealed over all openings into a regulated area or any other similarly placed physical barrier sufficient to prevent airborne asbestos in a regulated area from migrating to an adjacent area.
- r. Decontamination Area: An enclosed area adjacent and connected to the regulated area and consisting of an equipment room, shower area, and clean room, which is used for the decontamination of workers, materials, and equipment that are contaminated with asbestos.
- s. Demolition: The wrecking or taking out of any load-supporting structural member and any related razing, removing, or stripping of asbestos products.
- t. Disposal Bag: A 0.15 mm thick, leak-tight plastic bag, pre-labeled in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101, used for transporting asbestos waste from containment to disposal site.
- u. Disturbance: Activities that disrupt the matrix of ACM, crumble or pulverize ACM, or generate visible debris from ACM. Disturbance includes cutting away small amounts of ACM, no greater than the amount which can be contained in 1 standard sized glovebag or waste bag, not larger than 1.5 m in length and width in order to access a building component.
- v. Equipment Room or Area: An area adjacent to the regulated area used for the decontamination of employees and their equipment.
- w. Employee Exposure: That exposure to airborne asbestos that would occur if the employee were not using respiratory protective equipment.
- x. Fiber: A fibrous particulate, 5 micrometers or longer, with a length to width ratio of at least 3 to 1.
- y. Friable ACM: A term defined in 40 CFR 61, Subpart M and EPA 340/1-90-018 meaning any material which contains more than 1 percent asbestos, as determined using the method specified in 40 CFR 763, Subpart E, Appendix A, Section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), that when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure. If the asbestos content is less than 10 percent, as determined by a method other than point counting by PLM, the asbestos content is verified by point counting using PLM.
- z. Glovebag: Not more than a 1.5 by 1.5 m impervious plastic bag-like enclosure affixed around an asbestos-containing material, with glove-like appendages through which material and tools may be handled.

- aa. High-Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) Filter: A filter capable of trapping and retaining at least 99.97 percent of all mono-dispersed particles of 0.3 micrometers in diameter.
- bb. Homogeneous Area: An area of surfacing material or thermal system insulation that is uniform in color and texture.
- cc. Industrial Hygienist: A professional qualified by education, training, and experience to anticipate, recognize, evaluate, and develop controls for occupational health hazards.
- dd. Intact: ACM which has not crumbled, been pulverized, or otherwise deteriorated so that the asbestos is no longer likely to be bound with its matrix. Removal of "intact" asphaltic, resinous, cementitious products does not render the ACM non-intact simply by being separated into smaller pieces.
- ee. Model Accreditation Plan (MAP): USEPA training accreditation requirements for persons who work with asbestos as specified in 40 CFR 763, Subpart E, Appendix C.
- ff. Modification: A changed or altered procedure, material or component of a control system, which replaces a procedure, material or component of a required system.
- gg. Negative Exposure Assessment: A demonstration by the Contractor to show that employee exposure during an operation is expected to be consistently below the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).
- hh. NESHAP: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants. The USEPA NESHAP regulation for asbestos is at 40 CFR 61, Subpart M.
- ii. Nonfriable ACM: A NESHAP term defined in 40 CFR 61, Subpart M and EPA 340/1-90-018 meaning any material containing more than 1 percent asbestos, as determined using the method specified in 40 CFR 763, Subpart E, Appendix A, Section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy, that, when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder by hand pressure.
- jj. Nonfriable ACM (Category I): A NESHAP term defined in 40 CFR 61, Subpart E and EPA 340/1-90-018 meaning asbestos-containing packings, gaskets, resilient floor covering, and asphalt roofing products containing more than 1 percent asbestos as determined using the method specified in 40 CFR 763, Subpart F, Appendix A, Section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy.
- kk. Nonfriable ACM (Category II): A NESHAP term defined in 40 CFR 61, Subpart E and EPA 340/1-90-018 meaning any material, excluding Category I nonfriable ACM, containing more than 1 percent asbestos, as determined using the methods specified in 40 CFR 763, Subpart F, Appendix A, Section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy, that when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.
- ll. Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs):
 - (1) PEL-Time weighted average(TWA): Concentration of asbestos

not in excess of 0.1 fibers per cubic centimeter of air (f/cc) as an 8 hour time weighted average (TWA), as determined by the method prescribed in 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101, Appendix A, or the current version of NIOSH Pub No. 84-100 analytical method 7400.

(2) PEL-Excursion Limit: An airborne concentration of asbestos not in excess of 1.0 f/cc of air as averaged over a sampling period of 30 minutes as determined by the method prescribed in 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101, Appendix A, or the current version of NIOSH Pub No. 84-100 analytical method 7400.

- mm. Regulated Area: An OSHA term defined in 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101 meaning an area established by the Contractor to demarcate areas where Class I, II, and III asbestos work is conducted; also any adjoining area where debris and waste from such asbestos work accumulate; and an area within which airborne concentrations of asbestos exceed, or there is a reasonable possibility they may exceed, the permissible exposure limit.
- nn. Removal: All operations where ACM is taken out or stripped from structures or substrates, and includes demolition operations.
- oo. Repair: Overhauling, rebuilding, reconstructing, or reconditioning of structures or substrates, including encapsulation or other repair of ACM attached to structures or substrates. If the amount of asbestos so "disturbed" cannot be contained in 1 standard glovebag or waste bag, Class I precautions are required.
- pp. Spills/Emergency Cleanups: Cleanup of sizable amounts of asbestos waste and debris which has occurred, for example, when water damage occurs in a building, and sizable amounts of ACM are dislodged. A Competent Person evaluates the site and ACM to be handled, and based on the type, condition and extent of the dislodged material, classifies the cleanup as Class I, II, or III. Only if the material was intact and the cleanup involves mere contact of ACM, rather than disturbance, could there be a Class IV classification.
- qq. Surfacing ACM: Asbestos-containing material which contains more than 1% asbestos and is sprayed-on, troweled-on, or otherwise applied to surfaces, such as acoustical plaster on ceilings and fireproofing materials on structural members, or other materials on surfaces for acoustical, fireproofing, or other purposes.
- rr. Thermal system insulation (TSI) ACM: ACM which contains more than 1% asbestos and is applied to pipes, fittings, boilers, breeching, tanks, ducts, or other interior structural components to prevent heat loss or gain or water condensation.
- ss. Transite: A generic name for asbestos cement wallboard and pipe.
- tt. Worker: Individual (not designated as the Competent Person or a supervisor) who performs asbestos work and has completed asbestos worker training required by 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101, to include EPA Model Accreditation Plan (MAP) "Worker" training; accreditation required by 40 CFR 763, Subpart E, Appendix C, if required by the OSHA Class of work to be performed or by the state where the work is to be performed.

- uu. Asbestos Containing Construction Materials (ACCM): Any manufactured construction material which contains more than one tenth of one percent asbestos by weight (California).
- vv. Asbestos Consultant: Person who contracts to provide professional health and safety relating to ACCM which comprises 100 square feet or more of surface area. The activities of an asbestos consultant include building inspection, abatement project design, contract administration, sample collection, preparation of asbestos management plans, clearance monitoring, and supervision of site surveillance technicians (California).
- ww. Site Surveillance Technician: Person who acts as an independent on-site representative of an asbestos consultant who monitors the asbestos abatement activities and provides asbestos air monitoring services for area and personal samples (California).

1.3 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

The work covered by this section includes the removal of asbestos-containing materials (ACM) prior to demolition and alteration activities associated with this project and describes procedures / work practices and equipment required to protect workers and occupants of the regulated area from contact with airborne asbestos fibers and ACM dust and debris. Activities include OSHA Class I, Class II and Class III work operations involving ACM. Additionally, this section describes procedures / work practices for ACM and Asbestos Containing Construction Material (ACCM) which are encountered during the demolition and alteration activities. This work also includes containment, storage, waste characterization, and transportation and disposal of the generated ACM / ACCM wastes. More specific operational procedures shall be detailed in the required Accident Prevention Plan (APP) / Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP) and its sub-components, the Asbestos Hazard Abatement Plan and Activity Hazard Analyses required in paragraph SAFETY AND HEALTH PROGRAM AND PLANS.

NOTE: Any reference to the Accident Prevention Plan shall be considered a reference to the Accident Prevention Plan / Injury and Illness Prevention Program throughout this section.

NOTE: Although Federal OSHA standards are referenced in this section, the Contractor shall use the corresponding CAL-OSHA standards or the more restrictive of the CAL-OSHA or Fed OSHA standards.

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1.3.1 Abatement Work Tasks

The specific ACM to be abated is identified on the detailed plans and project drawings. A summary of work tasks data elements for each individual ACM abatement work task to include the appropriate RESPONSE ACTION DETAIL SHEET (item to be abated and methods to be used) and SET-UP DETAIL SHEETS (containment techniques to include safety precautions and methods) is included in Table 1, "Individual Work Task Data Elements" at the end of this section and in EP 1110-1-11, Asbestos Abatement Guideline Detail Sheets. Additional information can be found in the referenced Asbestos & Lead-Based Paint Demolition Surveys. Not all ACM will be removed prior to demolition/renovation activities, the Contractor may encounter non-abated ACM/ACCM during the project activities.

1.3.2 Unexpected Discovery of Asbestos

For any previously untested building components suspected to contain asbestos and located in areas impacted by the work, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer (CO) who will have the option of ordering up to 10 bulk samples to be obtained at the Contractor's expense and delivered to a laboratory accredited under the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) "National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) and analyzed by PLM at no additional cost to the Government. If the asbestos content is less than 10 percent, as determined by a method other than point counting, the asbestos content shall be verified by point counting. Any additional components identified as ACM that have been approved by the Contracting Officer for removal shall be removed by the Contractor and will be paid for by an equitable adjustment to the contract price under the CONTRACT CLAUSE titled "changes." Sampling activities undertaken to determine the presence of additional ACM shall be conducted by personnel who have successfully completed the EPA Model Accreditation Plan (MAP) "Building Inspector" training course required by 40 CFR 763, Subpart E, Appendix C and who are California Certified Asbestos Consultant or Certified Site Surveillance Technician.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for information only. The CO will review the submittal for the Government. The following shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-01 Data

Materials and Equipment.

Manufacturer's catalog data for all materials and equipment to be used in the work, including brand name, model, capacity, performance characteristics and any other pertinent information. Test results and certificates from the manufacturer of encapsulants substantiating compliance with performance requirements of this specification. Material Safety Data Sheets for all chemicals to be used on site in the same format as implemented in the Contractor's HAZARD COMMUNICATION PROGRAM. The Contractor shall provide a warning to the employees in compliance with 22 CCR Section 12000, Chemicals Known to the State to Cause Cancer or Productive Toxicity (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act, Proposition 65). Data shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following items:

- a. High Efficiency Particulate Filtered Air (HEPA) local exhaust equipment
- b. Vacuum cleaning equipment
- c. Pressure differential monitor for HEPA local exhaust equipment
- d. Air monitoring equipment
- e. Respirators
- f. Personal protective clothing and equipment

- (1) Coveralls
- (2) Underclothing
- (3) Other work clothing
- (4) Foot coverings
- (5) Hard hats
- (6) Eye protection
- (7) Other items required and approved by Contractors Designated
IH and Competent Person
- g. Glovebag
- h. Duct Tape
- i. Disposal Containers
 - (1) Disposal bags
 - (2) Fiberboard drums
 - (3) Paperboard boxes
- j. Sheet Plastic
 - (1) Polyethylene Sheet - General
 - (2) Polyethylene Sheet - Flame Resistant
 - (3) Polyethylene Sheet - Reinforced
- k. Wetting Agent
 - (1) Amended Water
 - (2) Removal encapsulant
- l. Strippable Coating
- m. Prefabricated Decontamination Unit
- n. Other items
- o. Chemical encapsulant
- p. Chemical encasement materials
- q. Material Safety Data Sheets (for all chemicals proposed)

SD-04 Drawings

Site Layout; G.

Descriptions, detail project drawings, and site layout to include worksite containment area techniques as prescribed on applicable SET-UP DETAIL SHEETS, local exhaust ventilation system locations, decontamination units and load-out units, other temporary waste storage facility, access tunnels, location of temporary utilities (electrical, water, sewer) and boundaries of each regulated area.

SD-08 Statements

Qualifications; G.

A written report providing evidence of qualifications for personnel, facilities and equipment assigned to the work.

Training Program.

A copy of the written project site-specific training material as indicated in 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101 that will be used to train on site employees.

The training document shall be signed by the Contractor's Designated IH and Competent Person.

Medical Requirements.

Physician's written opinion.

Encapsulants; G.

Certificates stating that encapsulants meet the applicable specified performance requirements.

SD-09 Reports

Exposure Assessment and Air Monitoring; G.

Initial exposure assessments, negative exposure assessments, air-monitoring results and documentation.

Local Exhaust Ventilation.

Pressure differential recordings.

Licenses, Permits and Notifications; G.

Licenses, permits, and notifications.

SD-13 Certificates

Vacuum, Filtration and Ventilation Equipment.

Manufacturer's certifications showing compliance with ANSI Z9.2 for:

- a. Vacuums.
- b. Water filtration equipment.
- c. Ventilation equipment.
- d. Other equipment required to contain airborne asbestos fibers.

SD-18 Records

Respiratory Protection Program; G.

Records of the respirator program.

Cleanup and Disposal; G.

Waste shipment records. Weigh bills and delivery tickets shall be furnished for information only.

1.5 QUALIFICATIONS

1.5.1 Written Qualifications and Organization Report

The Contractor shall furnish a written qualifications and organization report providing evidence of qualifications of the Contractor (registered with CAL/OSHA to engage in asbestos-related work), Contractor's Project Supervisor, Designated Competent Person (California Certified Asbestos Consultant), supervisors and workers. Designated Industrial Hygienist (California Certified Asbestos Consultant) (person assigned to project and firm name); independent testing laboratory (including name of firm, principal, and analyst who will perform analyses); all subcontractors to be used including disposal transportation and disposal facility firms, subcontractor supervisors, subcontractor workers; and any other assigned to perform asbestos abatement and support activities. The report shall include an organization chart showing the Contractor's staff organization for this project by name and title, chain of command and reporting relationship with all subcontractors. The report shall be signed by the Contractor, the Contractor's on site project manager, Designated Competent Person, Designated IH, designated testing laboratory and the principals of all subcontractors to be used. The Contractor shall include the following statement in the report: "By signing this report I certify that the personnel I am responsible for during the course of this project fully understand the contents of 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101, 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, and the federal, state and local requirements specified in paragraph SAFETY AND HEALTH PROGRAM AND PLANS for those asbestos abatement activities that they will be involved in."

1.5.2 Specific Requirements

The Contractor shall designate in writing, personnel meeting the following qualifications:

- a. Designated Competent Person: The name, address, telephone number, and resume of the Contractor's Designated Competent Person shall be provided. Evidence that the full-time Designated Competent Person is qualified in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, Sections .32 and .1101, has EPA Model by 40 CFR 763, Subpart E, Appendix C, is a California Certified Asbestos Consultant, and is experienced in the administration and supervision of asbestos abatement projects, including exposure assessment and monitoring, work practices, abatement methods, protective measures for personnel, setting up and inspection asbestos abatement work areas, evaluating the integrity of containment barriers, placement and operations of local exhaust systems, ACM/ACCM generated waste containment and disposal procedures, decontamination units installation and maintenance requirements, site safety and health requirements, notification of other employees on site, etc. The Contractor shall submit copies of the Designated Competent Person's "Contractor/Supervisor" course completion certificate, the most recent certificate for required refresher training, the California Asbestos Consultant Certification, with the employee "Certificate of Worker Acknowledgement." The Contractor shall submit evidence that this person has a minimum of 2 years of on-the-job asbestos abatement experience relevant to OSHA competent person requirements and project supervisor responsibilities. The duties of the Competent Person shall include the following: controlling entry to and exit from the regulated area; supervising any employee exposure monitoring required by 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101; ensuring that all employees working within a regulated area wear the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), are

trained in the use of appropriate methods of exposure control, and use the hygiene facilities and decontamination procedures specified; and ensuring that engineering controls in use are in proper operating conditions and are functioning properly.

- b. Project and Other Supervisors: The Contractor shall provide the name, address, telephone number, and resume of the Project Supervisor and other supervisors who have responsibility to implement the Accident Prevention Plan, including the Asbestos Hazard Abatement Plan and Activity Hazard Analyses, the authority to direct work performed under this contract and verify compliance, and have EPA Model Accreditation Plan (MAP) "Contractor/Supervisor" training accreditation required by 40 CFR 763, Subpart E, Appendix C. The Project Supervisor and other supervisors shall provide, and the Contractor shall submit, the "Contractor/Supervisor" course completion certificate and the most recent certificate for required refresher training with the employee "Certificate of Worker Acknowledgment" required by this paragraph. The Contractor shall submit evidence that the Project Supervisor has a minimum of 2 years of on-the-job asbestos abatement experience relevant to project supervisor responsibilities and the other supervisors have a minimum of 1 year on-the-job asbestos abatement experience commensurate with the responsibilities they will have on this project.
- c. The Contractor shall provide the name, address, telephone number, resume and other information specified below for the Industrial Hygienist (IH) selected to prepare the Contractor's Asbestos Hazard Abatement Plan, prepare and perform training, direct air monitoring and assist the Contractor's Designated Competent Person in implementing and ensuring that safety and health requirements are complied with during the performance of all required work. The Designated IH shall be a person who is board eligible (meets all education and experience requirements) as determined and documented by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene (ABIH), has EPA Model Accreditation Plan (MAP) "Contractor/Supervisor" training accreditation required by 40 CFR 763, Subpart E, Appendix C, is a California Certified Asbestos Consultant, and has a minimum of 2 years of comprehensive experience in planning and overseeing asbestos abatement activities. The Contractor shall submit copies of the Designated IH's "Contractor/Supervisor" course completion certificate, the most recent certificate for required refresher training, the California Asbestos Consultant certification, with the employees "Certificate of Worker Acknowledgment." The Designated IH shall be completely independent from the Contractor according to Federal, State or local regulations; that is, shall not be a Contractors employee or be an employee or principal of a firm in a business relationship with the Contractor negating such independent status. A copy of the Designated IH's current ABIH confirmation of eligibility from the ABIH shall be included. The Designated IH shall visit the site at least 1 day per week for the duration of the asbestos activities and shall be available for emergencies. In addition, the Designated IH shall prepare and the Contractor shall submit, the names, address, telephone numbers and resumes and copies of the California Site Surveillance Technician assisting the Designated IH in performing on site tasks. IH's and IHT's supporting the Designated IH shall have a minimum of 1 year of practical on site asbestos abatement experience and be a

California Certified Asbestos Consultant. The formal reporting relationship between the Designated IH and the support IH's and IHS's the Designated Competent Person and the Contractor shall be indicated.

- d. Asbestos Abatement Workers: Asbestos abatement workers shall meet the requirements contained in 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101, 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, and other applicable federal, state and local requirements. Worker training documentation shall be provided as required on the "Certificate of Workers Acknowledgment" in this paragraph.
- e. Worker Training and Certification of Worker Acknowledgment: Training documentation will be required for each employee who will perform OSHA Class I, Class II, Class III, or Class IV asbestos abatement operations. Such documentation shall be submitted on a Contractor generated form titled "Certificate of Workers Acknowledgment", to be completed for each employee in the same format and containing the same information as the example certificate at the end of this section. Training course completion certificates (initial and most recent update refresher) required by the information checked on the form shall be attached.
- f. Physician: The Contractor shall provide the name, medical qualifications, address, telephone number and resume of the physician who will or has performed the medical examinations and evaluations of the persons who will conduct the asbestos abatement work tasks. The physician shall be currently licensed by the state where the workers will be or have been examined, have expertise in pneumoconiosis and shall be responsible for the determination of medical surveillance protocols and for review of examination/test results performed in compliance with 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101 and paragraph MEDICAL REQUIREMENTS. The physician shall be familiar with the site's hazards and the scope of this project.
- g. First Aid and CPR Trained Persons: The names of at least 2 persons who are currently trained in first aid and CPR by the American Red Cross or other approved agency shall be designated and shall be on site at all times during site operations. They shall be trained in universal precautions and the use of PPE as described in the Bloodborne Pathogens Standard of 29 CFR 1910, Section .1030 and shall be included in the Contractor's Bloodborne Pathogen Program. These persons may perform other duties but shall be immediately available to render first aid when needed. A copy of each designated person's current valid First Aid and CPR certificate shall be provided.
- h. Independent Testing Laboratory: The Contractor shall provide the name, address and telephone number of the independent testing laboratory selected to perform the sample analyses and report the results. The testing laboratory shall be completely independent from the Contractor as recognized by federal, state or local regulations. Written verification of the following criteria, signed by the testing laboratory principal and the Contractor, shall be submitted:
 - (1) Phase contrast microscopy (PCM): The laboratory is fully equipped and proficient in conducting PCM of airborne samples

using the methods specified by 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101, OSHA method ID-160, the most current version of NIOSH Pub No. 84-100 Method 7400, and NIOSH Pub No. 84-100 Method 7402, transmission electron microscopy (TEM); the laboratory is currently judged proficient (classified as acceptable) in counting airborne asbestos samples by PCM by successful participation in each of the last 4 rounds in the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) Proficiency Analytical Testing (PAT) Program; the names of the selected microscopists who will analyze airborne samples by PCM with verified documentation of their proficiency to conduct PCM analyses by being judged proficient in counting samples as current participating analysts in the AIHA PAT Program, and having successfully completed the Asbestos Sampling and Analysis course (NIOSH 582 or equivalent) with a copy of course completion certificate provided; when the PCM analysis is to be conducted on site, documentation shall be provided certifying that the on site analyst meets the same requirements.

(2) Polarized light microscopy (PLM): The laboratory is fully equipped and proficient in conducting PLM analyses of suspect ACM bulk samples in accordance with 40 CFR 763, Subpart E, Appendix E; the laboratory is currently accredited by NIST under the NVLAP for bulk asbestos analysis and will use analysts (names shall be provided) with demonstrated proficiency to conduct PLM to include its application to the identification and quantification of asbestos content.

(3) PCM/TEM: The laboratory is fully equipped and each analyst (name shall be provided) possesses demonstrated proficiency in conducting PCM and TEM analysis of airborne samples using NIOSH Pub No. 84-100 Method 7400 PCM and NIOSH Pub No. 84-100 Method 7402 (TEM confirmation of asbestos content of PCM results) from the same filter.

- i. Disposal Facility, Transporter: The Contractor shall provide written evidence that the landfill to be used is approved for asbestos disposal by the USEPA, state and local regulatory agencies. Copies of signed agreements between the Contractor (including subcontractors and transporters) and the asbestos waste disposal facility to accept and dispose of all asbestos containing waste generated during the performance of this contract shall be provided. Qualifications shall be provided for each subcontractor or transporter to be used, indicating previous experience in transport and disposal of asbestos waste to include all required state and local waste hauler requirements for asbestos. The Contractor and transporters shall meet the DOT requirements of 49 CFR 171, 49 CFR 172, and 49 CFR 173 as well as registration requirements of 49 CFR 107 and other applicable state or local requirements. The disposal facility shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 61, Sections .154 or .155, as required in 40 CFR 61, Section .150(b), and other applicable state or local requirements.

1.5.3 Federal, State or Local Citations on Previous Projects

The Contractor and all subcontractors shall submit a statement, signed by an officer of the company, containing a record of any citations issued by Federal, State or local regulatory agencies relating to asbestos activities (including projects, dates, and resolutions); a list of penalties incurred through non-compliance with asbestos project specifications, including

liquidated damages, overruns in scheduled time limitations and resolutions; and situations in which an asbestos-related contract has been terminated (including projects, dates, and reasons for terminations). If there are none, a negative declaration signed by an officer of the company shall be provided.

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1.6 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In addition to detailed requirements of this specification, work performed under this contract shall comply with EM 385-1-1, applicable federal, state, and local laws, ordinances, criteria, rules and regulations regarding handling, storing, transporting, and disposing of asbestos waste materials. This includes, but is not limited to, OSHA standards, 29 CFR 1926, especially Section .1101, 40 CFR 61, Subpart M and 40 CFR 763. Matters of interpretation of standards shall be submitted to the appropriate administrative agency for resolution before starting work. Where the requirements of this specification, applicable laws, criteria, ordinances, regulations, and referenced documents vary, the most stringent requirements shall apply. The following state and local laws, rules and regulations regarding demolition, removal, encapsulation, construction alteration, repair, maintenance, renovation, spill/emergency cleanup, housekeeping, handling, storing, transporting and disposing of asbestos material-:

<u>29 CFR 1910</u>	<u>Occupational Safety and Health Standards</u>
<u>29 CFR 1926</u>	<u>Safety and Health Regulations for Construction</u>
<u>40 CFR 61</u>	<u>National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants</u>
<u>40 CFR 763</u>	<u>Asbestos</u>
<u>42 CFR 84</u>	<u>Approval of Respiratory Protective Devices</u>
<u>49 CFR 107</u>	<u>Hazardous Materials Program Procedures</u>
<u>49 CFR 171</u>	<u>General Information, Regulations and Definitions</u>
<u>49 CFR 172</u>	<u>Hazardous Materials Table, Special Provisions, Hazardous Materials Communications, Emergency Response Information, and Training Requirements</u>
<u>49 CFR 173</u>	<u>Shippers - General Requirements for Shipments and Packagings</u>
<u>8 CCR, Chapter 4-4</u>	<u>Construction Safety Orders</u>
<u>8 CCR, Chapter 4-7</u>	<u>General Industry Safety Orders</u>
<u>8 CCR 1529</u>	<u>Asbestos</u>
<u>8 CCR 5144</u>	<u>Respiratory Protection</u>
<u>8 CCR 1509</u>	<u>Injury and Illness Prevention Program</u>

<u>8 CCR 5203</u>	<u>Carcinogen Reports of Use Requirements</u>
<u>8 CCR 341.6</u>	<u>Registration Requirements</u>
<u>8 CCR 5194</u>	<u>Hazard Communication</u>

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1.7 SAFETY AND HEALTH PROGRAM AND PLANS

The Contractor shall develop and submit a written comprehensive site-specific Accident Prevention Plan/Injury and Illness Prevention Program at least 30 days prior to the pre-construction conference. The Accident Prevention Plan/Injury and Illness Prevention Program shall address requirements of EM 385-1-1, Appendix A, and 8 CCR 1509, referring to onsite work to be performed by the Contractor and subcontractor. The Accident Prevention Plan/Injury and Illness Prevention Program shall incorporate an Asbestos Hazard Abatement Plan and Activity Hazard Analyses as separate appendices into 1 site specific Accident Prevention Plan/Injury and Illness Prevention Program document. Any portions of the Contractor's overall Safety and Health Program that are referenced in the Accident Prevention Plan, e.g., respirator program, hazard communication program, confined space entry program, etc., shall be included as appendices to the Accident Prevention Plan. The plan shall take into consideration all the individual asbestos abatement work tasks identified in Table 1. The plan shall be prepared, signed (and sealed, including certification number if required), and dated by the Contractor's Designated IH, Competent Person, and Project Supervisor.

1.7.1 Asbestos Hazard Abatement Plan Appendix

The Asbestos Hazard Abatement Plan appendix to the Accident Prevention Plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- a. The personal protective equipment to be used;
- b. The location and description of regulated areas including clean and dirty areas, access tunnels, and decontamination unit (clean room, shower room, equipment room, storage areas such as load-out unit);
- c. Initial exposure assessment in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101;
- d. Level of supervision;
- e. Method of notification of other employers at the worksite;
- f. Abatement method to include containment and control procedures;
- g. Interface of trades involved in the construction;
- h. Sequencing of asbestos related work;
- i. Storage and disposal procedures and plan;
- j. Type of wetting agent and asbestos encapsulant to be used;
- k. Location of local exhaust equipment;

1. Air monitoring methods (personal, environmental and clearance);
- m. Bulk sampling and analytical methods (if required);
- n. A detailed description of the method to be employed in order to control the spread of ACM wastes and airborne fiber concentrations;
- o. Fire and medical emergency response procedures;
- p. The security procedures to be used for all regulated areas.

1.7.2 Activity Hazard Analyses Appendix

Activity Hazard Analyses, for each major phase of work, shall be submitted and updated during the project. The Activity Hazard Analyses format shall be in accordance with EM 385-1-1 (Figure 1-1). The analysis shall define the activities to be performed for a major phase of work, identify the sequence of work, the specific hazards anticipated, and the control measures to be implemented to eliminate or reduce each hazard to an acceptable level. Work shall not proceed on that phase until the Activity Hazard Analyses has been accepted and a preparatory meeting has been conducted by the Contractor to discuss its contents with everyone engaged in the activities, including the on site Government representatives. The Activity Hazard Analyses shall be continuously reviewed and, when appropriate, modified to address changing site conditions or operations.

1.8 PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE AND ONSITE SAFETY

The Contractor and the Contractor's Designated Competent Person, Project Supervisor, and Designated IH shall meet with the Contracting Officer prior to beginning work at a safety preconstruction conference to discuss the details of the Contractor's submitted Accident Prevention Plan to include the Asbestos Hazard Abatement Plan and Activity Hazard Analyses appendices. Deficiencies in the Accident Prevention Plan will be discussed and the Accident Prevention Plan shall be revised to correct the deficiencies and resubmitted for acceptance. Any changes required in the specification as a result of the Accident Prevention Plan shall be identified specifically in the plan to allow for free discussion and acceptance by the Contracting Officer, prior to the start of work. On site work shall not begin until the Accident Prevention Plan has been accepted. A copy of the written Accident Prevention Plan shall be maintained on site. Changes and modifications to the accepted Accident Prevention Plan shall be made with the knowledge and concurrence of the Designated IH, the Project Supervisor, Designated Competent Person, and the Contracting Officer. Should any unforeseen hazard become evident during the performance of the work, the Designated IH shall bring such hazard to the attention of the Project Supervisor, Designated Competent Person, and the Contracting Officer, both verbally and in writing, for resolution as soon as possible. In the interim, all necessary action shall be taken by the Contractor to restore and maintain safe working conditions in order to safeguard on site personnel, visitors, the public, and the environment. Once accepted by the Contracting Officer, the Accident Prevention Plan, including the Asbestos Hazard Abatement Plan and Activity Hazard Analyses will be enforced as if an addition to the contract. Disregarding the provisions of this contract or the accepted Accident Prevention Plan will be cause for stopping of work, at the discretion of the Contracting Officer, until the matter has been rectified.

1.9 SECURITY

Fenced and locked security area shall be provided for each regulated area. A log book shall be kept documenting entry into and out of the regulated area. Entry into regulated areas shall only be by personnel authorized by the Contractor and the Contracting Officer. Personnel authorized to enter regulated areas shall be trained, be medically evaluated, and wear the required personal protective equipment for the specific regulated area to be entered.

1.10 MEDICAL REQUIREMENTS

Medical requirements shall conform to 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101.

1.10.1 Medical Examinations

Before being exposed to airborne asbestos fibers, workers shall be provided with a medical examination as required by 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101 and other pertinent state or local requirements. This requirement shall have been satisfied within the last 12 months. The same medical examination shall be given on an annual basis to employees engaged in an occupation involving asbestos and within 30 calendar days before or after the termination of employment in such occupation. X-ray films of asbestos workers shall be identified to the consulting radiologist and medical record jackets shall be marked with the word "asbestos."

1.10.1.1 Information Provided to the Physician

The Contractor shall provide the following information in writing to the examining physician:

- a. A copy of 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101 and Appendices D, E, G, and I;
- b. A description of the affected employee's duties as they relate to the employee's exposure;
- c. The employee's representative exposure level or anticipated exposure level;
- d. A description of any personal protective and respiratory equipment used or to be used;
- e. Information from previous medical examinations of the affected employee that is not otherwise available to the examining physician.

1.10.1.2 Written Medical Opinion

For each worker, a written medical opinion prepared and signed by a licensed physician indicating the following:

- a. Summary of the results of the examination.
- b. The potential for an existing physiological condition that would place the employee at an increased risk of health impairment from exposure to asbestos.
- c. The ability of the individual to wear personal protective equipment, including respirators, while performing strenuous work

tasks under cold and/or heat stress conditions.

- d. A statement that the employee has been informed of the results of the examination, provided with a copy of the results, informed of the increased risk of lung cancer attributable to the combined effect of smoking and asbestos exposure, and informed of any medical condition that may result from asbestos exposure.

1.10.2 Medical and Exposure Records

Complete and accurate records shall be maintained of each employee's medical examinations, medical records, and exposure data, as required by 29 CFR 1910, Section .1910.20 and 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101 for a period of 50 years after termination of employment. Records of the required medical examinations and exposure data shall be made available, for inspection and copying, to the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health (OSHA) or authorized representatives of the employee and an employee's physician upon request of the employee or former employee. A copy of the required medical certification for each employee shall be maintained on file at the worksite for review, as requested by the Contracting Officer or the representatives.

1.11 TRAINING PROGRAM

1.11.1 General Training Requirements

The Contractor shall establish a training program as specified by EPA Model Accreditation Plan (MAP), training requirements at 40 CFR 763, Subpart E, Appendix C, California regulation 8 CCR 1529 (k)(9)(B), and this specification. Employees shall be trained and certified by a CAL-OSHA approved training provider. Contractor employees shall complete the required training for the type of work they are to perform and such training shall be documented and provided to the Contracting Officer as specified in paragraph QUALIFICATIONS.

1.11.2 Project Specific Training

Prior to commencement of work, each worker shall be instructed by the Contractor's Designated IH and Competent Person in the following project specific training:

- a. The hazards and health effects of the specific types of ACM to be abated;
- b. The content and requirements of the Contractor's Accident Prevention Plan to include the Asbestos Hazard Abatement Plan and Activity Hazard Analyses and site-specific safety and health precautions;
- c. Hazard Communication Program;
- d. Hands-on training for each asbestos abatement technique to be employed;
- e. Heat and/or cold stress monitoring specific to this project;
- f. Air monitoring program and procedures;
- g. Medical surveillance to include medical and exposure

- record-keeping procedures;
- h. The association of cigarette smoke and asbestos-related disease;
- i. Security procedures;
- j. Specific work practice controls and engineering controls required for each Class of work in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101.

1.12 RESPIRATORY PROTECTION PROGRAM

The Contractor's Designated IH shall establish in writing, and implement a respiratory protection program in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101, 29 CFR 1910, Section .134, ANSI Z88.2, CGA G-7, CGA G-7.1 and DETAIL SHEET 12. The Contractor's Designated IH shall establish minimum respiratory protection requirements based on measured or anticipated levels of airborne asbestos fiber concentrations encountered during the performance of the asbestos abatement work. The Contractor's respiratory protection program shall include, but not be limited to, the following elements:

- a. The company policy, used for the assignment of individual responsibility, accountability, and implementation of the respiratory protection program.
- b. The standard operating procedures covering the selection and use of respirators. Respiratory selection shall be determined by the hazard to which the worker is exposed.
- c. Medical evaluation of each user to verify that the worker may be assigned to an activity where respiratory protection is required.
- d. Training in the proper use and limitations of respirators.
- e. Respirator fit-testing, i.e., quantitative, qualitative and individual functional fit checks.
- f. Regular cleaning and disinfection of respirators.
- g. Routine inspection of respirators during cleaning and after each use when designated for emergency use.
- h. Storage of respirators in convenient, clean, and sanitary locations.
- i. Surveillance of regulated area conditions and degree of employee exposure (e.g., through air monitoring).
- j. Regular evaluation of the continued effectiveness of the respiratory protection program.
- k. Recognition and procedures for the resolution of special problems as they affect respirator use (e.g., no facial hair that comes between the respirator face piece and face or interferes with valve function; prescription eye wear usage; contact lenses usage; etc.).
- 1. Proper training in putting on and removing respirators.

1.12.1 Respiratory Fit Testing

A qualitative or quantitative fit test conforming to 29 CFR 1926, Section 1101, Appendix C shall be conducted by the Contractor's Designated IH for each Contractor worker required to wear a respirator, and for the Contracting Officer and authorized visitors who enter a regulated area where respirators are required to be worn. A respirator fit test shall be performed for each worker wearing a negative-pressure respirator prior to initially wearing a respirator on this project and every 6 months thereafter. The qualitative fit tests may be used only for testing the fit of half-mask respirators where they are permitted to be worn, or of full-facepiece air purifying respirators where they are worn at levels at which half-facepiece air purifying respirators are permitted. If physical changes develop that will affect the fit, a new fit test for the worker shall be performed. Functional fit checks shall be performed by employees each time a respirator is put on and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.

1.12.2 Respirator Selection and Use Requirements

The Contractor shall provide respirators, and ensure that they are used as required by 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101 and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Respirators shall be jointly approved by the Mine Safety and Health Administration and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (MSHA/NIOSH), or by NIOSH, under the provisions of 42 CFR 84, for use in environments containing airborne asbestos fibers. Personnel who handle ACM, enter regulated areas that require the wearing of a respirator, or who are otherwise carrying out abatement activities that require the wearing of a respirator, shall be provided with approved respirators that are fully protective of the worker at the measured or anticipated airborne asbestos concentration level to be encountered. For air-purifying respirators, the particulate filter portion of the cartridges or canister approved for use in airborne asbestos environments shall be high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA). The initial respirator selection and the decisions regarding the upgrading or downgrading of respirator type shall be made by the Contractor's Designated IH based on the measured or anticipated airborne asbestos fiber concentrations to be encountered. Recommendations made by the Contractor's Designated IH to downgrade respirator type shall be submitted in writing to the Contracting Officer. The Contractor's Designated Competent Person in consultation with the Designated IH, shall have the authority to take immediate action to upgrade or downgrade respiratory type when there is an immediate danger to the health and safety of the wearer. Respirators shall be used in the following circumstances:

- a. During all Class I asbestos jobs.
- b. During all Class II work where the ACM is not removed in a substantially intact state.
- c. During all Class II and III work which is not performed using wet methods. Respirators need not be worn during removal of ACM from sloped roofs when a negative exposure assessment has been made and ACM is removed in an intact state.
- d. During all Class II and III asbestos jobs where the Contractor does not produce a negative exposure assessment.

- e. During all Class III jobs where TSI or surfacing ACM is being disturbed.
- f. During all Class IV work performed within regulated areas where employees performing other work are required to wear respirators.
- g. During all work where employees are exposed above the PEL-TWA or PEL-Excursion Limit.
- h. In emergencies

1.12.3 Class I Work

The Contractor shall provide: (1) a tight-fitting, powered air purifying respirator equipped with high efficiency filters, or (2) a full-facepiece supplied air respirator operated in the pressure demand mode, equipped with HEPA egress cartridges, or (3) an auxiliary positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus, for all employees within the regulated area where Class I work is being performed; provided that a negative exposure assessment has not been produced, and that the exposure level will not exceed 1 f/cc as an 8-hour time weighted average. A full-facepiece supplied air respirator, operated in the pressure demand mode, equipped with an auxiliary positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus shall be provided under such conditions, if the exposure assessment indicates exposure levels above 1 f/cc as an 8-hour time weighted average.

1.12.4 Class II and III Work

The Contractor shall provide an air purifying respirator, other than a disposable respirator, equipped with high-efficiency filters whenever the employee performs Class II and III asbestos jobs where the Contractor does not produce a negative exposure assessment; and Class III jobs where TSI or surfacing ACM is being disturbed.

1.12.5 Sanitation

Employees who wear respirators shall be permitted to leave work areas to wash their faces and respirator facepieces whenever necessary to prevent skin irritation associated with respirator use.

1.13 HAZARD COMMUNICATION PROGRAM

A hazard communication program shall be established and implemented in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, Section .59. Material safety data sheets (MSDSs) shall be provided for all hazardous materials brought onto the worksite. One copy shall be provided to the Contracting Officer and one copy shall be included in the Contractor's Hazard Communication Program.

1.14 LICENSES, PERMITS AND NOTIFICATIONS

1.14.1 General Legal Requirements

Necessary licenses, permits and notifications shall be obtained in conjunction with the project's asbestos abatement, transportation and disposal actions and timely notification furnished of such actions as required by federal, state, regional, and local authorities. The Contractor shall notify the Regional Office of the USEPA local air pollution control district/agency and the Contracting Officer in writing, at least 10 days prior to the commencement of work, in accordance with 40

CFR 61, Subpart M, and state and local requirements to include the mandatory "Notification of Demolition and Renovation Record" form and other required notification documents. Notification shall be by Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested. The Contractor shall furnish copies of the receipts to the Contracting Officer, in writing, prior to the commencement of work. A copy of the rental company's written acknowledgment and agreement shall be provided as required by paragraph RENTAL EQUIPMENT. For licenses, permits, and notifications that the Contractor is responsible for obtaining, the Contractor shall pay any associated fees or other costs incurred.

Kern County Air Pollution Control District
2700 M Street, Suite 302
Bakersfield, CA 93301
(661) 862-5250

Occupational Safety and Health
2550 Mariposa Street, Suite 4000
Fresno, CA 93721
(559) 445-5302

1.14.2 Litigation and Notification

The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer if any of the following occur:

- a. The Contractor or any of the subcontractors are served with notice of violation of any law, regulation, permit or license which relates to this contract;
- b. Proceedings are commenced which could lead to revocation of related permits or licenses; permits, licenses or other Government authorizations relating to this contract are revoked;
- c. Litigation is commenced which would affect this contract;
- d. The Contractor or any of the subcontractors become aware that their equipment or facilities are not in compliance or may fail to comply in the future with applicable laws or regulations.

1.15 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Three complete sets of personal protective equipment shall be made available to the Contracting Officer and authorized visitors for entry to the regulated area. Contracting Officer and authorized visitors shall be provided with training equivalent to that provided to Contractor employees in the selection, fitting, and use of the required personal protective equipment and the site safety and health requirements. Contractor workers shall be provided with personal protective clothing and equipment and the Contractor shall ensure that it is worn properly. The Contractor's Designated IH and Designated Competent Person shall select and approve all the required personal protective clothing and equipment to be used.

1.15.1 Respirators

Respirators shall be in accordance with paragraph RESPIRATORY PROTECTION PROGRAM.

1.15.2 Whole Body Protection

Personnel exposed to airborne concentrations of asbestos that exceed the PELs, or for all OSHA Classes of work for which a required negative exposure assessment is not produced, shall be provided with whole body protection and such protection shall be worn properly. The Contractor's Designated IH and Competent Person shall select and approve the whole body protection to be used. The Competent Person shall examine work suits worn by employees at least once per work shift for rips or tears that may occur during performance of work. When rips or tears are detected while an employee is working, rips and tears shall be immediately mended, or the work suit shall be immediately replaced. Disposable whole body protection shall be disposed of as asbestos contaminated waste upon exiting from the regulated area. Reusable whole body protection worn shall be either disposed of as asbestos contaminated waste upon exiting from the regulated area or be properly laundered in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101. Whole body protection used for asbestos abatement shall not be removed from the worksite by a worker to be cleaned. Recommendations made by the Contractor's Designated IH to downgrade whole body protection shall be submitted in writing to the Contracting Officer. The Contractor's Designated Competent Person, in consultation with the Designated IH, has the authority to take immediate action to upgrade or downgrade whole body protection when there is an immediate danger to the health and safety of the wearer.

1.15.2.1 Coveralls

Disposable-breathable coveralls with a zipper front shall be provided. Sleeves shall be secured at the wrists, and foot coverings secured at the ankles. See DETAIL SHEET 13.

1.15.2.2 Underwear

Disposable underwear shall be provided. If reusable underwear are used, they shall be disposed of as asbestos contaminated waste or laundered in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101. Asbestos abatement workers shall not remove contaminated reusable underwear worn during abatement of ACM from the site to be laundered.

1.15.2.3 Work Clothing

An additional coverall shall be provided when the abatement and control method employed does not provide for the exit from the regulated area directly into an attached decontamination unit. Cloth work clothes for wear under the protective coverall, and foot coverings, shall be provided when work is being conducted in low temperature conditions. Cloth work clothes shall be either disposed of as asbestos contaminated waste or properly laundered in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101.

1.15.2.4 Gloves

Gloves shall be provided to protect the hands. Where there is the potential for hand injuries (i.e., scrapes, punctures, cuts, etc.) a suitable glove shall be provided and used.

1.15.2.5 Foot Coverings

Cloth socks shall be provided and worn next to the skin. Footwear, as required by OSHA and EM 385-1-1, that is appropriate for safety and health hazards in the area shall be worn. Rubber boots shall be used in moist or

wet areas. Reusable footwear removed from the regulated area shall be thoroughly decontaminated or disposed of as ACM waste. Disposable protective foot covering shall be disposed of as ACM waste. If rubber boots are not used, disposable foot covering shall be provided.

1.15.2.6 Head Covering

Hood type disposable head covering shall be provided. In addition, protective head gear (hard hats) shall be provided as required. Hard hats shall only be removed from the regulated area after being thoroughly decontaminated.

1.15.2.7 Protective Eye Wear

Eye protection provided shall be in accordance with ANSI Z87.1.

1.16 HYGIENE FACILITIES AND PRACTICES

The Contractor shall establish a decontamination area for the decontamination of employees, material and equipment. The Contractor shall ensure that employees enter and exit the regulated area through the decontamination area.

1.16.1 Shower Facilities

Shower facilities, when provided, shall comply with 29 CFR 1910, Section .141(d)(3).

1.16.2 3-Stage Decontamination Area

A temporary negative pressure decontamination unit that is adjacent and attached in a leak-tight manner to the regulated area shall be provided as described in SET-UP DETAIL SHEET Numbers 22 and 23. Utilization of prefabricated units shall have prior approval of the Contracting Officer. The decontamination unit shall have an equipment room and a clean room separated by a shower that complies with 29 CFR 1910, Section .141 (unless the Contractor can demonstrate that such facilities are not feasible). Equipment and surfaces of containers filled with ACM shall be cleaned prior to removing them from the equipment room or area. Surfaces of the equipment room shall be wet wiped two times after each shift. Materials used for wet wiping shall be disposed of as asbestos contaminated waste. Two separate lockers shall be provided for each asbestos worker, one in the equipment room and one in the clean room. Hot water service may be secured from the building hot water system provided backflow protection is installed by the Contractor at the point of connection. Should sufficient hot water be unavailable, the Contractor shall provide a minimum 160 L electric water heater with minimum recovery rate of 80 L per hour and a temperature controller for each showerhead. The Contractor shall provide a minimum of 2 showers. Instantaneous type in-line water heater may be incorporated at each shower head in lieu of hot water heater, upon approval by the Contracting Officer. Flow and temperature controls shall be located within the shower and shall be adjustable by the user. The wastewater pump shall be sized for 1.25 times the showerhead flow-rate at a pressure head sufficient to satisfy the filter head loss and discharge line losses. The pump shall supply a minimum 1.6 L/s flow with 10.7 m of pressure head. Used shower water shall be collected and filtered to remove asbestos contamination. Filters and residue shall be disposed of as asbestos contaminated material, per Detail Sheets 9 and 14. Wastewater filters shall be installed in series with the first stage pore size of 20 microns

and the second stage pore size of 5 microns. The floor of the decontamination unit's clean room shall be kept dry and clean at all times.

Water from the shower shall not be allowed to wet the floor in the clean room. Surfaces of the clean room and shower shall be wet-wiped 2 times after each shift change with a disinfectant solution. Proper housekeeping and hygiene requirements shall be maintained. Soap and towels shall be provided for showering, washing and drying. Any cloth towels provided shall be disposed of as ACM waste or shall be laundered in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101. The Contractor shall complete the Industrial Waste Water Discharge Permit which can be obtained from Bio Environmental Engineering prior to discharging the filtered water to the sanitary sewer system (Lynn Coffey or Paul Schiff, (661) 277-4475).

1.16.3 Load-Out Unit

A temporary load-out unit that is adjacent and connected to the regulated area shall be provided as described in DETAIL SHEET Number 20 and 25. Utilization of prefabricated units shall have prior approval of the Contracting Officer. The load-out unit shall be attached in a leak-tight manner to each regulated area. Surfaces of the load-out unit and access tunnel shall be adequately wet-wiped two times after each shift change. Materials used for wet wiping shall be disposed of as asbestos contaminated waste.

1.16.4 Single Stage Decontamination Area

A decontamination area (equipment room/area) shall be provided for Class I work involving less than 7.5 m or 0.9 square meters of TSI or surfacing ACM, and for Class II and Class III asbestos work operations where exposures exceed the PELs or where there is no negative exposure assessment produced before the operation. The equipment room or area shall be adjacent to the regulated area for the decontamination of employees, material, and their equipment which is contaminated with asbestos. The equipment room or area shall consist of an area covered by an impermeable drop cloth on the floor or horizontal working surface. The area must be of sufficient size to accommodate cleaning of equipment and removing personal protective equipment without spreading contamination beyond the area. Surfaces of the equipment room shall be wet wiped two times after each shift. Materials used for wet wiping shall be disposed of as asbestos contaminated waste.

1.16.5 Decontamination Requirements for Class IV Work

The Contractor shall ensure that employees performing Class IV work within a regulated area comply with the hygiene practice required of employees performing work which has a higher classification within that regulated area, or the Contractor shall provide alternate decontamination area facilities for employees cleaning up debris and material which is TSI or surfacing ACM.

1.16.6 Decontamination Area Entry Procedures

The Contractor shall ensure that employees entering the decontamination area through the clean room or clean area:

- a. Remove street clothing in the clean room or clean area and deposit it in lockers.
- b. Put on protective clothing and respiratory protection before

leaving the clean room or clean area.

- c. Pass through the equipment room to enter the regulated area.

1.16.7 Decontamination Area Exit Procedures

The Contractor shall ensure that the following procedures are followed:

- a. Before leaving the regulated area, respirators shall be worn while employees remove all gross contamination and debris from their work clothing using a HEPA vacuum.
- b. Employees shall remove their protective clothing in the equipment room and deposit the clothing in labeled impermeable bags or containers (see Detail Sheets 9 and 14) for disposal and/or laundering.
- c. Employees shall not remove their respirators in the equipment room.
- d. Employees shall shower prior to entering the clean room. If a shower has not been located between the equipment room and the clean room or the work is performed outdoors, the Contractor shall ensure that employees engaged in Class I asbestos jobs: a) Remove asbestos contamination from their work suits in the equipment room or decontamination area using a HEPA vacuum before proceeding to a shower that is not adjacent to the work area; or b) Remove their contaminated work suits in the equipment room, without cleaning worksuits, and proceed to a shower that is not adjacent to the work area.
- e. After showering, employees shall enter the clean room before changing into street clothes.

1.16.8 Lunch Areas

The Contractor shall provide lunch areas in which the airborne concentrations of asbestos are below 0.01 f/cc.

1.16.9 Smoking

Smoking, if allowed by the Contractor, shall only be permitted in designated areas approved by the Contracting Officer.

1.17 REGULATED AREAS

All Class I, II, and III asbestos work shall be conducted within regulated areas. The regulated area shall be demarcated to minimize the number of persons within the area and to protect persons outside the area from exposure to airborne asbestos. Where critical barriers or negative pressure enclosures are used, they shall demarcate the regulated area. Access to regulated areas shall be limited to authorized persons. The Contractor shall control access to regulated areas, ensure that only authorized personnel enter, and verify that Contractor required medical surveillance, training and respiratory protection program requirements are met prior to allowing entrance.

1.18 WARNING SIGNS AND TAPE

Warning signs and tape printed bilingually shall be provided at the

regulated boundaries and entrances to regulated areas. The Contractor shall ensure that all personnel working in areas contiguous to regulated areas comprehend the warning signs. Signs shall be located to allow personnel to read the signs and take the necessary protective steps required before entering the area. Warning signs, as shown and described in DETAIL SHEET 11, shall be in vertical format conforming to 29 CFR 1910 and 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101, a minimum of 500 by 350 mm , and displaying the following legend in the lower panel:

DANGER
ASBESTOS
CANCER AND LUNG DISEASE HAZARD
AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY
RESPIRATORS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING ARE REQUIRED IN THIS AREA
FOR ALL CLASS I, CLASS II AND CLASS III OPERATIONS

Spacing between lines shall be at least equal to the height of the upper of any two lines. Warning tape shall be provided as shown and described on DETAIL SHEET 11. Decontamination unit signage shall be as shown and described on DETAIL SHEET 15.

1.19 WARNING LABELS

Warning labels shall be affixed to all asbestos disposal containers used to contain asbestos materials, scrap, waste debris, and other products contaminated with asbestos. Containers with preprinted warning labels conforming to requirements are acceptable. Warning labels shall be as described in DETAIL SHEET 14, shall conform to 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101 and shall be of sufficient size to be clearly legible displaying the following legend:

DANGER
CONTAINS ASBESTOS FIBERS
AVOID CREATING DUST
CANCER AND LUNG DISEASE HAZARD

HAZARD WASTE
STATE AND FEDERAL LAW
PROHIBITS IMPROPER DISPOSAL
IF FOUND, CONTACT THE NEAREST
POLICE OR PUBLIC SAFETY
AUTHORITY OR THE CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF
TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL

Generator's Name _____
Address _____
Manifest (CA Only) _____

RQ, Asbestos, 9, NA2212, III

The DOD placard #9

1.20 LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION

Local exhaust ventilation units shall conform to ANSI Z9.2 and 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101. Filters on local exhaust system equipment shall conform to ANSI Z9.2 and UL 586. Filter shall be UL labeled.

1.21 TOOLS

Vacuums shall be leak proof to the filter, equipped with HEPA filters, of sufficient capacity and necessary capture velocity at the nozzle or nozzle attachment to efficiently collect, transport and retain the ACM waste material. Power tools shall not be used to remove ACM unless the tool is equipped with effective, integral HEPA filtered exhaust ventilation capture and collection system, or has otherwise been approved for use by the Contracting Officer. Residual asbestos shall be removed from reusable tools prior to storage and reuse. Reusable tools shall be thoroughly decontaminated prior to being removed from regulated areas.

1.22 RENTAL EQUIPMENT

If rental equipment is to be used, written notification shall be provided to the rental agency, concerning the intended use of the equipment, the possibility of asbestos contamination of the equipment and the steps that will be taken to decontaminate such equipment. A written acceptance of the terms of the Contractor's notification shall be obtained from the rental agency.

1.23 AIR MONITORING EQUIPMENT

The Contractor's Designated IH shall approve air monitoring equipment to be used to collect samples. The equipment shall include, but shall not be limited to:

- a. High-volume sampling pumps that can be calibrated and operated at a constant airflow up to 16 liters per minute when equipped with a sampling train of tubing and filter cassette.
- b. Low-volume, battery powered, body-attachable, portable personal pumps that can be calibrated to a constant airflow up to approximately 3.5 liters per minute when equipped with a sampling train of tubing and filter cassette, and a self-contained rechargeable power pack capable of sustaining the calibrated flow rate for a minimum of 10 hours. The pumps shall also be equipped with an automatic flow control unit which shall maintain a constant flow, even as filter resistance increases due to accumulation of fiber and debris on the filter surface.
- c. Single use standard 25 mm diameter cassette, open face, 0.8 micron pore size, mixed cellulose ester membrane filters and cassettes with 50 mm electrically conductive extension cowl, and shrink bands, to be used with low flow pumps in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101 for personal air sampling.
- d. Single use standard 25 mm diameter cassette, open face, 0.45 micron pore size, mixed cellulose ester membrane filters and cassettes with 50 mm electrically conductive cowl, and shrink bands, to be used with high flow pumps when conducting environmental area sampling using NIOSH Pub No. 84-100 Methods 7400 and 7402.
- e. Appropriate plastic tubing to connect the air sampling pump to the selected filter cassette.
- f. A flow calibrator capable of calibration to within plus or minus 2 percent of reading over a temperature range of minus 20 to plus 60

degrees C and traceable to a NIST primary standard.

1.24 EXPENDABLE SUPPLIES

1.24.1 Glovebag

Glovebags shall be provided as described in 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101 and SET-UP DETAIL SHEET 10. The glovebag assembly shall be 0.15 mm thick plastic, prefabricated and seamless at the bottom with preprinted OSHA warning label.

1.24.2 Duct Tape

Industrial grade duct tape of appropriate widths suitable for bonding sheet plastic and disposal container shall be provided.

1.24.3 Disposal Containers

Leak-tight (defined as solids, liquids, or dust that cannot escape or spill out) disposal containers shall be provided for ACM wastes as required by 29 CFR 1926 Section .1101 and DETAIL SHEETS 9A, 9B, 9C and 14.

1.24.4 Disposal Bags

Leak-tight bags, 0.15 mm thick, shall be provided for placement of asbestos generated waste as described in DETAIL SHEET 9A.

1.24.5 Fiberboard Drums

Fiberboard drums shall not be utilized.

1.24.6 Cardboard Boxes

Heavy-duty corrugated cardboard boxes, coated with plastic or wax to retard deterioration from moisture, shall be provided as described in DETAIL SHEET 9C, if required by state and local requirements. Boxes shall fit into selected ACM disposal bags. Filled boxes shall be sealed leak-tight with duct tape.

1.24.7 Sheet Plastic

Sheet plastic shall be polyethylene of 0.15 mm minimum thickness and shall be provided in the largest sheet size necessary to minimize seams, as indicated on the project drawings. Film shall be clear and conform to ASTM D 4397, except as specified below:

1.24.7.1 Flame Resistant

Where a potential for fire exists, flame-resistant sheets shall be provided. Film shall be frosted or black and shall conform to the requirements of NFPA 701.

1.24.7.2 Reinforced

Reinforced sheets shall be provided where high skin strength is required, such as where it constitutes the only barrier between the regulated area and the outdoor environment. The sheet stock shall consist of translucent, nylon-reinforced or woven-polyethylene thread laminated between 2 layers of polyethylene film. Film shall meet flame resistant standards of NFPA 701.

1.24.8 Amended Water

Amended water shall meet the requirements of ASTM D 1331.

1.24.9 Mastic Removing Solvent

Mastic removing solvent shall be nonflammable and shall not contain methylene chloride, glycol ether, or halogenated hydrocarbons. Solvents used on site shall have a flash point greater than 60 degrees C.

1.24.10 Leak-tight Wrapping

Two layers of 0.15 mm minimum thick polyethylene sheet stock shall be used for the containment of removed asbestos-containing components or materials such as reactor vessels, large tanks, boilers, insulated pipe segments and other materials too large to be placed in disposal bags as described in DETAIL SHEET 9B. Upon placement of the ACM component or material, each layer shall be individually leak-tight sealed with duct tape.

1.24.11 Viewing Inspection Window

Where feasible, a minimum of 1 clear, 3 mm thick, acrylic sheet, 450 by 610 mm , shall be installed as a viewing inspection window at eye level on a wall in each containment enclosure. The windows shall be sealed leak-tight with industrial grade duct tape.

1.24.12 Wetting Agents

Removal encapsulant (a penetrating encapsulant) shall be provided when conducting removal abatement activities that require a longer removal time or are subject to rapid evaporation of amended water. The removal encapsulant shall be capable of wetting the ACM and retarding fiber release during disturbance of the ACM greater than or equal to that provided by amended water. Performance requirements for penetrating encapsulants are specified in paragraph ENCAPSULANTS.

1.24.13 Strippable Coating

Strippable coating in aerosol cans shall be used to adhere to surfaces and to be removed cleanly by stripping, at the completion of work. This work shall only be done in well ventilated areas.

1.25 MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

A sufficient quantity of other items, such as, but not limited to: scrapers, brushes, brooms, staple guns, tarpaulins, shovels, rubber squeegees, dust pans, other tools, scaffolding, staging, enclosed chutes, wooden ladders, lumber necessary for the construction of containments, UL approved temporary electrical equipment, material and cords, ground fault circuit interrupters, water hoses of sufficient length, fire extinguishers, first aid kits, portable toilets, logbooks, log forms, markers with indelible ink, spray paint in bright color to mark areas, project boundary fencing, etc., shall be provided.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 ENCAPSULANTS

Encapsulants shall conform to USEPA requirements, shall contain no toxic or hazardous substances and no solvent and shall meet the following requirements:

ALL ENCAPSULANTS

Requirement	Test Standard
Flame Spread - 25, Smoke Emission - 50	ASTM E 84
Combustion Toxicity Zero Mortality	Univ. of Pittsburgh Protocol
Life Expectancy, 20 yrs Accelerated Aging Test	ASTM C 732
Permeability, Min. 23 ng per Pa-sec-square m	ASTM E 96

Additional Requirements for Bridging Encapsulant

Requirement	Test Standard
Cohesion/Adhesion Test, 730 N/m	ASTM E 736
Fire Resistance, Negligible affect on fire resistance rating over 3 hour test (Classified by UL for use over fibrous and cementitious sprayed fireproofing)	ASTM E 119
Impact Resistance, Min. 4.7 N-m (Gardner Impact Test)	ASTM D 2794
Flexibility, no rupture or cracking (Mandrel Bend Test)	ASTM D 522

Additional Requirements for Penetrating Encapsulant

Requirement	Test Standard
Cohesion/Adhesion Test, 730 N/m	ASTM E 736
Fire Resistance, Negligible affect on fire resistance rating over 3 hour test (Classified by UL for use over fibrous and cementitious sprayed fireproofing)	ASTM E 119
Impact Resistance, Min. 4.7 N-m (Gardner Impact Test)	ASTM D 2794
Flexibility, no rupture or cracking (Mandrel Bend Test)	ASTM D 522

Additional Requirements for Lockdown Encapsulant

Requirement	Test Standard
Fire Resistance, Negligible affect on fire resistance rating over 3 hour test (Tested with fireproofing over encapsulant applied directly to steel member)	ASTM E 119
Bond Strength, 1.5 kN/m	ASTM E 736

ALL ENCAPSULANTS

Requirement	Test Standard
(Tests compatibility with cementitious and fibrous fireproofing)	

2.2 ENCASUREMENT PRODUCTS

Encasement shall consist of primary cellular polymer coat, polymer finish coat, and any other finish coat as approved by the Contracting Officer.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Asbestos abatement work tasks shall be performed as shown on the detailed plans and drawings, as summarized in paragraph DESCRIPTION OF WORK and including Table 1 and the Contractor's Accident Prevention Plan, Asbestos Hazard Abatement Plan, and the Activity Hazard Analyses. The Contractor shall use the engineering controls and work practices required in 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101(g) in all operations regardless of the levels of exposure. Personnel shall wear and utilize protective clothing and equipment as specified. The Contractor shall not permit eating, smoking, drinking, chewing or applying cosmetics in the regulated area. All hot work (burning, cutting, welding, etc.) shall be conducted under controlled conditions in conformance with 29 CFR 1926, Section .352, Fire Prevention. Personnel of other trades, not engaged in asbestos abatement activities, shall not be exposed at any time to airborne concentrations of asbestos unless all the administrative and personal protective provisions of the Contractor's Accident Prevention Plan are complied with. Power to the regulated area shall be locked-out and tagged in accordance with 29 CFR 1910, and temporary electrical service with ground fault circuit interrupters shall be provided as needed. Temporary electrical service shall be disconnected when necessary for wet removal. The Contractor shall stop abatement work in the regulated area immediately when the airborne total fiber concentration: (1) equals or exceeds 0.01 f/cc, or the pre-abatement concentration, whichever is greater, outside the regulated area; or (2) equals or exceeds 1.0 f/cc inside the regulated area. The Contractor shall correct the condition to the satisfaction of the Contracting Officer, including visual inspection and air sampling. Work shall resume only upon notification by the Contracting Officer. Corrective actions shall be documented.

3.2 PROTECTION OF ADJACENT WORK OR AREAS TO REMAIN

Asbestos abatement shall be performed without damage to or contamination of adjacent work or area. Where such work or area is damaged or contaminated, as verified by the Contracting Officer using visual inspection or sample analysis, it shall be restored to its original condition or decontaminated by the Contractor at no expense to the Government, as deemed appropriate by the Contracting Officer. This includes inadvertent spill of dirt, dust or debris in which it is reasonable to conclude that asbestos may exist. When these spills occur, work shall stop in all effected areas immediately and the spill shall be cleaned. When satisfactory visual inspection and air sampling analysis results are obtained and have been evaluated by the Contractor's Designated IH and the Contracting Officer, work shall proceed.

3.3 OBJECTS

3.3.1 Removal of Mobile Objects

Mobile objects, furniture and equipment will be removed from the area of work by the Government before asbestos abatement work begins. DETAIL SHEET 27, contains a summary of Contractor's required handling, cleaning and storage and reinstallation of mobile objects, furniture and equipment located in each abatement area. Mobile objects and furnishings identified in DETAIL SHEET 27 are not considered contaminated with asbestos fibers. Mobile objects and furnishings shall be precleaned using HEPA filtered vacuum followed by wet wiping. These objects shall be removed to an area or site designated on DETAIL SHEET 27 and as identified by the Contracting Officer, and stored; or other appropriate action taken as identified on DETAIL SHEET 27. Carpets, draperies, and other items which may not be suitable for on site wet cleaning methods shall be properly laundered in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101 or disposed of as asbestos contaminated material.

3.3.2 Stationary Objects

Stationary objects, furniture and equipment as shown on DETAIL SHEET 27, shall remain in place. Stationary objects and furnishings shall be covered with 2 layers of polyethylene and edges sealed with duct tape.

3.3.3 Reinstallation of Mobile Objects

At the conclusion of the asbestos abatement work in each regulated area, and after meeting the final clearance requirements for each regulated area, objects previously removed shall be transferred back to the cleaned area from which they came in accordance with the storage code designation for that material as shown on DETAIL SHEET 27, and reinstalled.

3.4 BUILDING VENTILATION SYSTEM AND CRITICAL BARRIERS

Building ventilating systems supplying air into or returning air out of a regulated area shall be shut down and isolated by lockable switch or other positive means in accordance with 29 CFR 1910, Section .147. Air-tight critical barriers shall be installed on building ventilating openings located inside the regulated area that supply or return air from the building ventilation system or serve to exhaust air from the building. The critical barriers shall consist of layers of polyethylene. Edges to wall, ceiling and floor surfaces shall be sealed with industrial grade duct tape.

Critical barriers shall be installed as shown on drawings and appended SET-UP DETAIL SHEETS.

3.5 METHODS OF COMPLIANCE

3.5.1 Mandated Practices

The Contractor shall employ proper handling procedures in accordance with 29 CFR 1926 and 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, and the specified requirements. The specific abatement techniques and items identified shall be detailed in the Contractor's Asbestos Hazard Abatement Plan including, but not limited to, details of construction materials, equipment, and handling procedures. The Contractor shall use the following engineering controls and work practices in all operations, regardless of the levels of exposure:

- a. Vacuum cleaners equipped with HEPA filters to collect debris and

dust containing ACM.

- b. Wet methods or wetting agents to control employee exposures during asbestos handling, mixing, removal, cutting, application, and cleanup; except where it can be demonstrated that the use of wet methods is unfeasible due to, for example, the creation of electrical hazards, equipment malfunction, and in roofing.
- c. Prompt clean-up and disposal in leak-tight containers of wastes and debris contaminated with asbestos.
- d. Inspection and repair of polyethylene in work and high traffic areas.
- e. Cleaning of equipment and surfaces of containers filled with ACM prior to removing them from the equipment room or area.

3.5.2 Control Methods

The Contractor shall use the following control methods to comply with the PELs:

- a. Local exhaust ventilation equipped with HEPA filter dust collection systems;
- b. Enclosure or isolation of processes producing asbestos dust;
- c. Ventilation of the regulated area to move contaminated air away from the breathing zone of employees and toward a filtration or collection device equipped with a HEPA filter;
- d. Use of other work practices and engineering controls;
- e. Where the feasible engineering and work practice controls described above are not sufficient to reduce employee exposure to or below the PELs, the Contractor shall use them to reduce employee exposure to the lowest levels attainable by these controls and shall supplement them by the use of respiratory protection that complies with paragraph, RESPIRATORY PROTECTION PROGRAM.

3.5.3 Unacceptable Practices

The following work practices and engineering controls shall not be used for work related to asbestos or for work which disturbs ACM, regardless of measured levels of asbestos exposure or the results of initial exposure assessments:

- a. High-speed abrasive disc saws that are not equipped with point of cut ventilator or enclosures with HEPA filtered exhaust air.
- b. Compressed air used to remove asbestos, or materials containing asbestos, unless the compressed air is used in conjunction with an enclosed ventilation system designed to capture the dust cloud created by the compressed air.
- c. Dry sweeping, shoveling, or other dry clean-up of dust and debris containing ACM.

- d. Employee rotation as a means of reducing employee exposure to asbestos.

3.5.4 Class I Work Procedures

In addition to requirements of paragraphs Mandated Practices and Control Methods, the following engineering controls and work practices shall be used:

- a. A Competent Person shall supervise the installation and operation of the control system.
- b. For jobs involving the removal of more than 7.5 m or 0.9 square meters of TSI or surfacing material, the Contractor shall place critical barriers over all openings to the regulated area.
- c. HVAC systems shall be isolated in the regulated area by sealing with a double layer of plastic or air-tight rigid covers.
- d. Impermeable dropcloths (0.15 mm or greater thickness) shall be placed on surfaces beneath all removal activity.
- e. Objects within the regulated area shall be handled as specified in paragraph OBJECTS.
- f. Where a negative exposure assessment has not been provided or where exposure monitoring shows the PEL was exceeded, the regulated area shall be ventilated to move contaminated air away from the employee's breathing zone toward a HEPA unit or collection device.

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3.5.5 Glovebag Systems

Glovebag systems shall be as shown in SETUP DETAIL SHEET 10. The glovebag system shall be used to remove ACM from straight runs of piping and elbows and other connections. Glovebags shall be used without modification and shall be smoke-tested for leaks and any leaks sealed prior to use. Glovebags shall be installed to completely cover the circumference of pipe or other structures where the work is to be done. Glovebags shall be used only once and shall not be moved. Glovebags shall not be used on surfaces that have temperatures exceeding 66 degrees C. Prior to disposal, glovebags shall be collapsed by removing air within them using a HEPA vacuum. Before beginning the operation, loose and friable material adjacent to the glovebag operation shall be wrapped and sealed in 2 layers of plastic or otherwise rendered intact. At least 2 persons shall perform Class I glovebag removal. Asbestos regulated work areas shall be established as specified and shown on detailed drawings and plans for glovebag abatement. Designated boundary limits for the asbestos work shall be established with rope or other continuous barriers and all other requirements for asbestos control areas shall be maintained, including area signage and boundary warning tape as specified in SET-UP DETAIL SHEET 11.

- a. In addition to requirements for negative pressure glovebag systems above, the Contractor shall attach HEPA vacuum systems or other devices to the bag to prevent collapse during removal of ACM from straight runs of piping and elbows and other connections.
- b. The negative pressure glove boxes used to remove ACM from pipe

runs shall be fitted with gloved apertures and a bagging outlet and constructed with rigid sides from metal or other material which can withstand the weight of the ACM and water used during removal. A negative pressure shall be created in the system using a HEPA filtration system. The box shall be smoke tested for leaks prior to each use.

3.5.6 Mini-Enclosures - For Pipe Insulation

Single bulkhead containment or Mini-containment (small walk-in enclosure) as shown in SETUP DETAIL SHEET 5 to accommodate no more than 2 persons, may be used if the disturbance or removal can be completely contained by the enclosure with the following specifications and work practices. The mini-enclosure shall be inspected for leaks and smoke tested before each use. Air movement shall be directed away from the employee's breathing zone within the mini-enclosure.

3.5.7 Wrap and Cut Operation

Wrap and cut operations shall be as shown in SETUP DETAIL SHEET 10. Prior to cutting pipe, the asbestos-containing insulation shall be wrapped with polyethylene and securely sealed with duct tape to prevent asbestos becoming airborne as a result of the cutting process. The following steps shall be taken: install glovebag, strip back sections to be cut 150 mm from point of cut, and cut pipe into manageable sections.

3.5.8 Specific Control Methods for Class II Work

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3.5.8.1 Vinyl Flooring Materials

When removing vinyl flooring materials which contain ACM, the Contractor shall use the following practices as shown in RESPONSE ACTION DETAIL SHEET 4. Resilient sheeting shall be removed by adequately wet methods. Tiles shall be removed intact (if possible); wetting is not required when tiles are heated and removed intact. Flooring or its backing shall not be sanded. Scraping of residual adhesive and/or backing shall be performed using wet methods. Mechanical chipping is prohibited unless performed in a negative pressure enclosure. Dry sweeping is prohibited. The Contractor shall use vacuums equipped with HEPA filter, disposable dust bag, and metal floor tool (no brush) to clean floors.

3.5.8.2 Roofing Material

When removing roofing materials which contain ACM as described in 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101(g)(8)(ii). Roofing material shall be removed in an intact state. Wet methods shall be used to remove roofing materials that are not intact, or that will be rendered not intact during removal, unless such wet methods are not feasible or will create safety hazards. When removing built-up roofs, with asbestos-containing roofing felts and an aggregate surface, using a power roof cutter, all dust resulting from the cutting operations shall be collected by a HEPA dust collector, or shall be HEPA vacuumed by vacuuming along the cut line. Asbestos-containing roofing material shall not be dropped or thrown to the ground, but shall be lowered to the ground via covered, dust-tight chute, crane, hoist or other method approved by the Contracting Officer. Any ACM that is not intact shall be lowered to the ground as soon as practicable, but not later than the end of the work shift. While the material remains on the roof it shall be kept wet or placed in an impermeable waste bag or wrapped in plastic sheeting.

Intact ACM shall be lowered to the ground as soon as practicable, but not later than the end of the work shift. Unwrapped material shall be transferred to a closed receptacle precluding the dispersion of dust. Critical barriers shall be placed over roof level heating and ventilation air intakes.

3.5.8.3 Cementitious Transite Panels

When removing cementitious asbestos-containing siding, shingles or transite panels. Intentionally cutting, abrading or breaking siding, shingles, or transite panels is prohibited. Each panel or shingle shall be sprayed with amended water prior to removal. Nails shall be cut with flat, sharp instruments. Unwrapped or unbagged panels or shingles shall be immediately lowered to the ground via covered dust-tight chute, crane or hoist, or placed in an impervious waste bag or wrapped in plastic sheeting and lowered to the ground no later than the end of the work shift.

3.5.8.4 Cementitious Siding and Shingles or Transite Panels

When removing cementitious asbestos-containing siding, shingles or transite panels the Contractor shall use the following practices shown in RESPONSE ACTION DETAIL SHEETS. Intentionally cutting, abrading or breaking siding, shingles, or transite panels is prohibited. Each panel or shingle shall be sprayed with amended water prior to removal. Nails shall be cut with flat, sharp instruments. Unwrapped or unbagged panels or shingles shall be immediately lowered to the ground via covered dust-tight chute, crane or hoist, or placed in an impervious waste bag or wrapped in plastic sheeting and lowered to the ground no later than the end of the work shift.

3.5.8.5 Gaskets

Gaskets shall be thoroughly wetted with amended water prior to removal and immediately placed in a disposal container. If a gasket is visibly deteriorated and unlikely to be removed intact, removal shall be undertaken within a glovebag. Any scraping to remove residue shall be performed wet.

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3.5.9 Alternative Methods for Roofing Materials and Asphaltic Wrap

The Contractor shall use the following engineering controls and work practices when removing, repairing, or maintaining intact pipeline asphaltic wrap, or roof cements, mastics, coatings, or flashings which contain asbestos fibers encapsulated or coated by bituminous or resinous compounds. If during the course of the job the material does not remain intact, the Contractor shall use the procedures described in paragraph Roofing Material. Before work begins, and as needed during the job, the Designated Competent Person shall conduct an inspection and determine that the roofing material is intact and will likely remain intact. The material shall not be sanded, abraded, or ground. Manual methods which would render the material non-intact shall not be used. Roofing material shall not be dropped or thrown to the ground but shall be lowered via covered, dust-tight chute, crane, hoist or other method approved by the Contracting Officer. All such material shall be removed from the roof as soon as practicable, but not later than the end of the work shift. Removal or disturbance of pipeline asphaltic wrap shall be performed using wet methods.

3.5.10 Cleaning After Asbestos Removal

After completion of all asbestos removal work, surfaces from which ACM has

been removed shall be wet wiped or sponged clean, or cleaned by some equivalent method to remove all visible residue. Run-off water shall be collected and filtered through a dual filtration system. A first filter shall be provided to remove fibers 20 micrometers and larger, and a final filter provided that removes fibers 5 micrometers and larger. After the gross amounts of asbestos have been removed from every surface, remaining visible accumulations of asbestos on floors shall be collected using plastic shovels, rubber squeegees, rubber dustpans, and HEPA vacuum cleaners as appropriate to maintain the integrity of the regulated area. When TSI and surfacing material has been removed, workmen shall use HEPA vacuum cleaners to vacuum every surface. Surfaces or locations which could harbor accumulations or residual asbestos dust shall be checked after vacuuming to verify that no asbestos-containing material remains; and shall be re-vacuumed as necessary to remove the ACM.

3.6 FINAL CLEANING AND VISUAL INSPECTION

Upon completion of abatement, the regulated area shall be cleaned by collecting, packing, and storing all gross contamination; see SET-UP DETAIL SHEETS 9, 14 and 20. A final cleaning shall be performed using HEPA vacuum and wet cleaning of all exposed surfaces and objects in the regulated area. Upon completion of the cleaning, the Contractor shall conduct a visual pre-inspection of the cleaned area in preparation for a final inspection before final air clearance monitoring and recleaning, as necessary. Upon completion of the final cleaning, the Contractor and the Contracting Officer shall conduct a final visual inspection of the cleaned regulated area in accordance with ASTM E 1368 and document the results on the Final Cleaning and Visual Inspection as specified on the SET-UP DETAIL SHEET 19. If the Contracting Officer rejects the clean regulated area as not meeting final cleaning requirements, the Contractor shall reclean as necessary and have a follow-on inspection conducted with the Contracting Officer. Recleaning and follow-up reinspection shall be at the Contractor's expense.

3.7 LOCKDOWN

Prior to removal of plastic barriers and after clean-up of gross contamination and final visual inspection, a post removal (lockdown) encapsulant shall be spray applied to ceiling, walls, floors, and other surfaces in the regulated area.

3.8 EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT AND AIR MONITORING

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3.8.1 General Requirements For Exposure

Exposure assessment, air monitoring and analysis of airborne concentration of asbestos fibers shall be performed in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101, the Contractor's air monitoring plan, and as specified. Personal exposure air monitoring (collected at the breathing zone) that is representative of the exposure of each employee who is assigned to work within a regulated area shall be performed by the Designated Competent Person, Designated IH, or IH/IHT who is a California Site Surveillance Technician. Pre-abatement and abatement environmental air monitoring shall be performed by the Designated Competent Person, Designated IH, or IH/IHT who is a California Site Surveillance Technician. Final clearance environmental air monitoring shall be performed by the Designated Competent Person, Designated IH, or IH/IHT who is a California Site Surveillance Technician. Breathing zone samples shall be taken for at least 25 percent of the workers in each shift, or a minimum of 2, whichever is greater. Air

monitoring results at the 95 percent confidence level shall be calculated as shown in Table 2 at the end of this section. The Contracting Officer will provide an on site independent testing laboratory with qualified analysts and appropriate equipment to conduct sample analyses of air samples using the methods prescribed in 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101, to include NIOSH Pub No. 84-100 Method 7400. Preabatement and abatement environmental air monitoring shall be performed by the ~~Contracting Officer's Designated Competent Person, Designated IH, or IH/IHT who is a California Site Surveillance Technician. Final clearance environmental air monitoring, shall be performed by the Designated Competent Person, Designated IH, or IH/IHT who is a California Site Surveillance Technician. IH. Final clearance environmental air monitoring, shall be performed by the Contracting Officer's IH.~~ Environmental and final clearance air monitoring shall be performed using NIOSH Pub No. 84-100 Method 7400 (PCM) with optional confirmation of results by NIOSH Pub No. 84-100 Method 7402 (TEM).

For environmental and final clearance, air monitoring shall be conducted at a sufficient velocity and duration to establish the limit of detection of the method used at 0.005 f/cc. Confirmation of asbestos fiber concentrations (asbestos fa/cc) from environmental and final clearance samples collected and analyzed by NIOSH Pub No. 84-100 Method 7400 (total fa/cc) may be conducted using TEM in accordance with NIOSH Pub No. 84-100 Method 7402. When such confirmation is conducted, it shall be from the same sample filter used for the NIOSH Pub No. 84-100 Method 7400 PCM analysis. For all Contractor required environmental or final clearance air monitoring, confirmation of asbestos fiber concentrations, using NIOSH Pub No. 84-100 Method 7402, shall be at the Contractor's expense. Monitoring may be duplicated by the Government at the discretion of the Contracting Officer. Results of breathing zone samples shall be posted at the job site and made available to the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall maintain a fiber concentration inside a regulated area less than or equal to 0.1 fa/cc expressed as an 8 hour, time-weighted average (TWA) during the conduct of the asbestos abatement. If fiber concentration rises above 0.1 fa/cc, work procedures shall be investigated with the Contracting Officer to determine the cause. At the discretion of the Contracting Officer, fiber concentration may exceed 0.1 fa/cc but shall not exceed 1.0 fa/cc expressed as an 8-hour TWA. The Contractor's workers shall not be exposed to an airborne fiber concentration in excess of 1.0 fa/cc, as averaged over a sampling period of 30 minutes. Should either an environmental concentration of 1.0 fa/cc expressed as an 8-hour TWA or a personal excursion concentration of 1.0 fa/cc expressed as a 30-minute sample occur inside a regulated work area, the Contractor shall stop work immediately, notify the Contracting Officer, and implement additional engineering controls and work practice controls to reduce airborne fiber levels below prescribed limits in the work area. Work shall not restart until authorized by the Contracting Officer.

3.8.2 Initial Exposure Assessment

The Contractor's Designated Competent Person, Designated IH, or IH/IHT who is a California Site Surveillance Technician shall conduct an exposure assessment immediately before or at the initiation of an asbestos abatement operation to ascertain expected exposures during that operation. The assessment shall be completed in time to comply with the requirements which are triggered by exposure data or the lack of a negative exposure assessment, and to provide information necessary to assure that all control systems planned are appropriate for that operation. The assessment shall take into consideration both the monitoring results and all observations, information or calculations which indicate employee exposure to asbestos, including any previous monitoring conducted in the work place, or of the

operations of the Contractor which indicate the levels of airborne asbestos likely to be encountered on the job.

3.8.3 Negative Exposure Assessment

The Contractor shall provide a negative exposure assessment for the specific asbestos job which will be performed. The negative exposure assessment shall be provided within 5 days of the initiation of the project and conform to the following criteria:

- a. Objective Data: Objective data demonstrating that the product or material containing asbestos minerals or the activity involving such product or material cannot release airborne fibers in concentrations exceeding the PEL-TWA and PEL-Excursion Limit under those work conditions having the greatest potential for releasing asbestos.
- b. Prior Asbestos Jobs: Where the Contractor has monitored prior asbestos jobs for the PEL and the PEL-Excursion Limit within 12 months of the current job, the monitoring and analysis were performed in compliance with asbestos standard in effect; the data were obtained during work operations conducted under work place conditions closely resembling the processes, type of material, control methods, work practices, and environmental conditions used and prevailing in the Contractor's current operations; the operations were conducted by employees whose training and experience are no more extensive than that of employees performing the current job; and these data show that under the conditions prevailing and which will prevail in the current work place, there is a high degree of certainty that the monitoring covered exposure from employee exposures will not exceed the PEL-TWA and PEL-Excursion Limit.
- c. Initial Exposure Monitoring: The results of initial exposure monitoring of the current job, made from breathing zone air samples that are representative of the 8-hour PEL-TWA and 30-minute short-term exposures of each employee. The monitoring covered exposure from operations which are most likely during the performance of the entire asbestos job to result in exposures over the PELs.

3.8.4 Preabatement Environmental Air Monitoring

Preabatement environmental air monitoring shall be established 1 day prior to the masking and sealing operations for each regulated area to determine background concentrations before abatement work begins. As a minimum, preabatement air samples shall be collected using NIOSH Pub No. 84-100 Method 7400, PCM at these locations: outside the building; inside the building, but outside the regulated area perimeter; and inside each regulated work area. One sample shall be collected for every 185 square meters of floor space. At least 2 samples shall be collected outside the building: at the exhaust of the HEPA unit; and downwind from the abatement site. The PCM samples shall be analyzed within 24 hours; and if any result in fiber concentration greater than 0.01 f/cc, asbestos fiber concentration shall be confirmed using NIOSH Pub No. 84-100 Method 7402 (TEM).

3.8.5 Environmental Air Monitoring During Abatement

Until an exposure assessment is provided to the Contracting Officer,

environmental air monitoring shall be conducted at locations and frequencies that will accurately characterize any evolving airborne asbestos fiber concentrations. The assessment shall demonstrate that the product or material containing asbestos minerals, or the abatement involving such product or material, cannot release airborne asbestos fibers in concentrations exceeding 0.01 f/cc as a TWA under those work conditions having the greatest potential for releasing asbestos. The monitoring shall be at least once per shift at locations including, but not limited to, close to the work inside a regulated area; preabatement sampling locations; outside entrances to a regulated area; close to glovebag operations; representative locations outside of the perimeter of a regulated area; inside clean room; and at the exhaust discharge point of local exhaust system ducted to the outside of a containment (if used). If the sampling outside regulated area shows airborne fiber levels have exceeded background or 0.01 f/cc, whichever is greater, work shall be stopped immediately, and the Contracting Officer notified. The condition causing the increase shall be corrected. Work shall not restart until authorized by the Contracting Officer.

3.8.6 Final Clearance Air Monitoring

Prior to conducting final clearance air monitoring of the Dental Clinic, the Contractor and the Contracting Officer shall conduct a final visual inspection of the regulated area where asbestos abatement has been completed. Final clearance air monitoring will not be conducted for the buildings that will be demolished. The final visual inspection shall be as specified in SET-UP DETAIL SHEET 19. Final clearance air monitoring shall not begin until acceptance of the Contractor's final cleaning by the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer's IH will conduct final clearance air monitoring using aggressive air sampling techniques as defined in EPA 560/5-85-024 or as otherwise required by federal or state requirements. The sampling and analytical method used will be NIOSH Pub No. 84-100 Method 7400 (PCM) and Table 3 with confirmation of results by NIOSH Pub No. 84-100 Method 7402 (TEM).

3.8.6.1 Final Clearance Requirements, NIOSH PCM Method

For PCM sampling and analysis using NIOSH Pub No. 84-100 Method 7400, the fiber concentration inside the abated regulated area, for each airborne sample, shall be less than 0.01 f/cc. The abatement inside the regulated area is considered complete when every PCM final clearance sample is below the clearance limit. If any sample result is greater than 0.01 total f/cc, the asbestos fiber concentration (asbestos f/cc) shall be confirmed from that same filter using NIOSH Pub No. 84-100 Method 7402 (TEM) at Contractor's expense. If any confirmation sample result is greater than 0.01 asbestos f/cc, abatement is incomplete and cleaning shall be repeated. Upon completion of any required recleaning, resampling with results to meet the above clearance criteria shall be done.

3.8.6.2 Final Clearance Requirements, EPA TEM Method

For EPA TEM sampling and analysis, using the EPA Method specified in 40 CFR 763, abatement inside the regulated area is considered complete when the arithmetic mean asbestos concentration of the 5 inside samples is less than or equal to 70 structures per square millimeter (70 S/mm). When the arithmetic mean is greater than 70 S/mm, the 3 blank samples shall be analyzed. If the 3 blank samples are greater than 70 S/mm, resampling shall be done. If less than 70 S/mm, the 5 outside samples shall be analyzed and a Z-test analysis performed. When the Z-test results are less

than 1.65, the decontamination shall be considered complete. If the Z-test results are more than 1.65, the abatement is incomplete and cleaning shall be repeated. Upon completion of any required recleaning, resampling with results to meet the above clearance criteria shall be done.

3.8.6.3 Air Clearance Failure

If clearance sampling results fail to meet the final clearance requirements, the Contractor shall pay all costs associated with the required recleaning, resampling, and analysis, until final clearance requirements are met.

3.8.7 Air-Monitoring Results and Documentation

Air sample fiber counting shall be completed and results provided within 24 hours (breathing zone samples), and 12 hours (environmental/clearance monitoring) after completion of a sampling period. The Contracting Officer shall be notified immediately of any airborne levels of asbestos fibers in excess of established requirements. Written sampling results shall be provided within 5 working days of the date of collection. The written results shall be signed by testing laboratory analyst, testing laboratory principal and the Contracting Officer's IH. The air sampling results shall be documented on a Contractor's daily air monitoring log. The daily air monitoring log shall contain the following information for each sample:

- a. Sampling and analytical method used;
- b. Date sample collected;
- c. Sample number;
- d. Sample type: BZ = Breathing Zone (Personal), P = Preabatement, E = Environmental, C = Abatement Clearance;
- e. Location/activity/name where sample collected;
- f. Sampling pump manufacturer, model and serial number, beginning flow rate, end flow rate, average flow rate (L/min);
- g. Calibration date, time, method, location, name of calibrator, signature;
- h. Sample period (start time, stop time, elapsed time (minutes);
- i. Total air volume sampled (liters);
- j. Sample results (f/cc and S/mm square) if EPA methods are required for final clearance;
- k. Laboratory name, location, analytical method, analyst, confidence level. In addition, the printed name and a signature and date block for the Industrial Hygienist who conducted the sampling and for the Industrial Hygienist who reviewed the daily air monitoring log verifying the accuracy of the information.

3.9 CLEARANCE CERTIFICATION

When asbestos abatement is complete, ACM waste is removed from the regulated areas, and final clean-up is completed, the Contracting Officer

will certify the areas as safe before allowing the warning signs and boundary warning tape to be removed. After final clean-up and acceptable airborne concentrations are attained, but before the HEPA unit is turned off and the containment removed, the Contractor shall remove all pre-filters on the building HVAC system and provide new pre-filters. The Contractor shall dispose of such filters as asbestos contaminated materials. HVAC, mechanical, and electrical systems shall be re-established in proper working order. The Contractor and the Contracting Officer shall visually inspect all surfaces within the containment for residual material or accumulated debris. The Contractor shall reclean all areas showing dust or residual materials. The Contracting Officer will certify in writing that the area is safe before unrestricted entry is permitted. The Government will have the option to perform monitoring to certify the areas are safe before entry is permitted.

3.10 CLEANUP AND DISPOSAL

3.10.1 Title to ACM Materials

ACM material resulting from abatement work, except as specified otherwise, shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be disposed of as specified and in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations. The Contractor shall complete the manifest and deliver to Larry Tolley at (661)277-1412 for signature.

3.10.2 Collection and Disposal of Asbestos

All ACM waste shall be collected and including contaminated wastewater filters, scrap, debris, bags, containers, equipment, and asbestos contaminated clothing, shall be collected and placed in leak-tight containers such as double plastic bags (see DETAIL SHEET 9A); sealed double wrapped polyethylene sheet (see DETAIL 9B); sealed fiberboard boxes (see DETAIL SHEET 9C); or other approved containers. Waste within the containers shall be wetted in case the container is breached. Asbestos-containing waste shall be disposed of at an EPA, state and local approved asbestos landfill. For temporary storage, sealed impermeable containers shall be stored in an asbestos waste load-out unit or in a storage/transportation conveyance (i.e., dumpster, roll-off waste boxes, etc.) in a manner acceptable to and in an area assigned by the Contracting Officer. Procedure for hauling and disposal shall comply with 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, state, regional, and local standards.

3.10.3 Asbestos Waste Shipment Record

The Contractor shall complete and provide the Contracting Officer final completed copies of the Waste Shipment Record for all shipments of waste material as specified in 40 CFR 61, Subpart M and other required state waste manifest shipment records, within 3 days of delivery to the landfill.

Each Waste Shipment Record shall be signed and dated by the Contracting Officer, the waste transporter and disposal facility operator.

TABLE 1

INDIVIDUAL WORK TASK DATA ELEMENTS

Sheet of

There is a separate data sheet for each individual work task.

1. WORK TASK DESIGNATION NUMBER: 1
2. LOCATION OF WORK TASK: Second Floor
3. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL TO BE ABATED: Pipe insulation
 - a. Type of Asbestos: Chrysotile
 - b. Percent asbestos content 35%
4. ABATEMENT TECHNIQUE TO BE USED: Removal
5. OSHA ASBESTOS CLASS DESIGNATION FOR WORK TASK: 1
6. EPA NESHAP FRIABILITY DESIGNATION FOR WORK TASK
Friable X Non-friable Category I _____
Non-friable Category II _____
7. FORM IA and CONDITION OF ACM: GOOD X FAIR _____ POOR _____
8. QUANTITY: METERS _____, SQUARE METERS _____
- 8a. QUANTITY: LINEAR FT. 20, SQUARE FT. _____
9. RESPONSE ACTION DETAIL SHEET NUMBER FOR WORK TASK: 89
10. SET-UP DETAIL SHEET NUMBERS
FOR WORK TASK 35, 46, 119, 120, 121.

NOTES:

- (1) Numeric sequence of individual work tasks (1,2,3,4, etc.) for each regulated area. Each category of EPA friability/OSHA class has a separate task.
- (2) Specific location of work (building, floor, area, e.g., Building 1421, 2nd Floor, Rm 201)
- (3) A description of material to be abated (example: horizontal pipe, cement wall panels, tile, stucco, etc.) type of asbestos chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, etc.); and % asbestos content.
- (4) Technique to be used: Removal = REM; Encapsulation = ENCAP; Encasement = ENCAS; Enclosure = ENCL; Repair = REP.
- (5) Class designation: Class I, II, III, or IV (OSHA designation).
- (6) Friability of materials: Check the applicable EPA NESHAP friability designation.
- (7) Form: Interior or Exterior Architectural = IA or EA; Mechanical/Electrical = ME.
Condition: Good = G; Fair = F; Poor = P.
- (8) Quantity of ACM for each work task in meters or square meters.
- (8a) Quantity of ACM for each work task in linear feet or square feet.
- (9) Response Action Detail Sheet specifies the material to be abated and the methods to be used. There is only one Response Action Detail Sheet for each abatement task.
- (10) Set-up Detail Sheets indicate containment and control methods used in support of the response action (referenced in the selected Response Action Detail Sheet).

TABLE 1

INDIVIDUAL WORK TASK DATA ELEMENTS

Sheet of

There is a separate data sheet for each individual work task.

1. WORK TASK DESIGNATION NUMBER: 2
2. LOCATION OF WORK TASK: First Floor
3. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL TO BE ABATED: Drywall joint compound.
 - a. Type of Asbestos: Chrysotile
 - b. Percent asbestos content <1%
4. ABATEMENT TECHNIQUE TO BE USED: Removal
5. OSHA ASBESTOS CLASS DESIGNATION FOR WORK TASK: II
6. EPA NESHAP FRIABILITY DESIGNATION FOR WORK TASK
Friable _____ Non-friable Category I _____
Non-friable Category II X
7. FORM IA and CONDITION OF ACM: GOOD X FAIR _____ POOR _____
8. QUANTITY: METERS _____, SQUARE METERS _____
- 8a. QUANTITY: LINEAR FT. _____, SQUARE FT. 650
9. RESPONSE ACTION DETAIL SHEET NUMBER FOR WORK TASK: 48
10. SET-UP DETAIL SHEET NUMBERS
FOR WORK TASK 33, 35, 46, 50, 80.

NOTES:

- (1) Numeric sequence of individual work tasks (1,2,3,4, etc.) for each regulated area. Each category of EPA friability/OSHA class has a separate task.
- (2) Specific location of work (building, floor, area, e.g., Building 1421, 2nd Floor, Rm 201)
- (3) A description of material to be abated (example: horizontal pipe, cement wall panels, tile, stucco, etc.) type of asbestos chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, etc.); and % asbestos content.
- (4) Technique to be used: Removal = REM; Encapsulation = ENCAP; Encasement = ENCAS; Enclosure = ENCL; Repair = REP.
- (5) Class designation: Class I, II, III, or IV (OSHA designation).
- (6) Friability of materials: Check the applicable EPA NESHAP friability designation.
- (7) Form: Interior or Exterior Architectural = IA or EA; Mechanical/Electrical = ME.
Condition: Good = G; Fair = F; Poor = P.
- (8) Quantity of ACM for each work task in meters or square meters.
- (8a) Quantity of ACM for each work task in linear feet or square feet.
- (9) Response Action Detail Sheet specifies the material to be abated and the methods to be used. There is only one Response Action Detail Sheet for each abatement task.
- (10) Set-up Detail Sheets indicate containment and control methods used in support of the response action (referenced in the selected Response Action Detail Sheet).

TABLE 1

INDIVIDUAL WORK TASK DATA ELEMENTS

Sheet of

There is a separate data sheet for each individual work task.

1. WORK TASK DESIGNATION NUMBER: 3
2. LOCATION OF WORK TASK: First floor - Room #1403
3. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL TO BE ABATED: Asbestos paneling
 - a. Type of Asbestos: Chrysotile
 - b. Percent asbestos content 15%
4. ABATEMENT TECHNIQUE TO BE USED: Removal
5. OSHA ASBESTOS CLASS DESIGNATION FOR WORK TASK: II
6. EPA NESHAP FRIABILITY DESIGNATION FOR WORK TASK
Friable _____ Non-friable Category I _____
Non-friable Category II X
7. FORM IA and CONDITION OF ACM: GOOD X FAIR _____ POOR _____
8. QUANTITY: METERS _____, SQUARE METERS _____
- 8a. QUANTITY: LINEAR FT. 60, SQUARE FT. _____
9. RESPONSE ACTION DETAIL SHEET NUMBER FOR WORK TASK: 48
10. SET-UP DETAIL SHEET NUMBERS
FOR WORK TASK 35, 46, 80.

NOTES:

- (1) Numeric sequence of individual work tasks (1,2,3,4, etc.) for each regulated area. Each category of EPA friability/OSHA class has a separate task.
- (2) Specific location of work (building, floor, area, e.g., Building 1421, 2nd Floor, Rm 201)
- (3) A description of material to be abated (example: horizontal pipe, cement wall panels, tile, stucco, etc.) type of asbestos chrysotile,amosite, crocidolite, etc.); and % asbestos content.
- (4) Technique to be used: Removal = REM; Encapsulation = ENCAP; Encasement = ENCAS; Enclosure = ENCL; Repair = REP.
- (5) Class designation: Class I, II, III, or IV (OSHA designation).
- (6) Friability of materials: Check the applicable EPA NESHAP friability designation.
- (7) Form: Interior or Exterior Architectural = IA or EA; Mechanical/Electrical = ME.
Condition: Good = G; Fair = F; Poor = P.
- (8) Quantity of ACM for each work task in meters or square meters.
- (8a) Quantity of ACM for each work task in linear feet or square feet.
- (9) Response Action Detail Sheet specifies the material to be abated and the methods to be used. There is only one Response Action Detail Sheet for each abatement task.
- (10) Set-up Detail Sheets indicate containment and control methods used in support of the response action (referenced in the selected Response Action Detail Sheet).

TABLE 1

INDIVIDUAL WORK TASK DATA ELEMENTS

		Sheet of
<u>There is a separate data sheet for each individual work task.</u>		
<u>1. WORK TASK DESIGNATION NUMBER: 4</u>		
<u>2. LOCATION OF WORK TASK: Building 5509A and 5517A Roof</u>		
<u>3. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL TO BE ABATED: Roof mastic</u>		
<u>a. Type of Asbestos:</u>		
<u>b. Percent asbestos content</u>		<u>%</u>
<u>4. ABATEMENT TECHNIQUE TO BE USED: Removal</u>		
<u>5. OSHA ASBESTOS CLASS DESIGNATION FOR WORK TASK: Class II</u>		
<u>6. EPA NESHAP FRIABILITY DESIGNATION FOR WORK TASK</u>		
<u>Friable Non-friable Category I</u>		
<u>Non-friable Category II X</u>		
<u>7. FORM EA and CONDITION OF ACM: GOOD X FAIR POOR</u>		
<u>8. QUANTITY: METERS , SQUARE METERS 657.7</u>		
<u>8a. QUANTITY: LINEAR FT. , SQUARE FT.</u>		
<u>9. RESPONSE ACTION DETAIL SHEET NUMBER FOR WORK TASK: 74, 75</u>		
<u>10. SET-UP DETAIL SHEET NUMBERS</u>		
<u>FOR WORK TASK</u>		
<u>NOTES:</u>		
<u>(1) Numeric sequence of individual work tasks (1,2,3,4, etc.) for</u>		
<u>each regulated area. Each category of EPA friability/OSHA class has</u>		
<u>a separate task.</u>		
<u>(2) Specific location of work (building, floor, area,</u>		
<u>e.g., Building 1421, 2nd Floor, Rm 201)</u>		
<u>(3) A description of material to be abated (example: horizontal pipe,</u>		
<u>cement wall panels, tile, stucco, etc.) type of asbestos chrysotile,</u>		
<u>amosite, crocidolite, etc.); and % asbestos content.</u>		
<u>(4) Technique to be used: Removal = REM; Encapsulation = ENCAP;</u>		
<u>Encasement = ENCAS; Enclosure = ENCL; Repair = REP.</u>		
<u>(5) Class designation: Class I, II, III, or IV (OSHA designation).</u>		
<u>(6) Friability of materials: Check the applicable EPA NESHAP friability</u>		
<u>designation.</u>		
<u>(7) Form: Interior or Exterior Architectural = IA or EA;</u>		
<u>Mechanical/Electrical = ME.</u>		
<u>Condition: Good = G; Fair = F; Poor = P.</u>		
<u>(8) Quantity of ACM for each work task in meters or square meters.</u>		
<u>(8a) Quantity of ACM for each work task in linear feet or square feet.</u>		
<u>(9) Response Action Detail Sheet specifies the material to be abated</u>		
<u>and the methods to be used. There is only one Response Action</u>		
<u>Detail Sheet for each abatement task.</u>		
<u>(10) Set-up Detail Sheets indicate containment and control methods used</u>		
<u>in support of the response action (referenced in the selected</u>		
<u>Response Action Detail Sheet).</u>		

TABLE 1

INDIVIDUAL WORK TASK DATA ELEMENTS

	Sheet of
<u>There is a separate data sheet for each individual work task.</u>	
<u>1. WORK TASK DESIGNATION NUMBER: 5</u>	
<u>2. LOCATION OF WORK TASK: Building 5500 - Floors</u>	
<u>3. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL TO BE ABATED: Floor tile and mastic</u>	
<u>a. Type of Asbestos: Chrysotile</u>	
<u>b. Percent asbestos content 2 - 6%</u>	
<u>4. ABATEMENT TECHNIQUE TO BE USED: Removal</u>	
<u>5. OSHA ASBESTOS CLASS DESIGNATION FOR WORK TASK: Class II</u>	
<u>6. EPA NESHAP FRIABILITY DESIGNATION FOR WORK TASK</u>	
<u>Friable Non-friable Category I</u>	
<u>Non-friable Category II X</u>	
<u>7. FORM IA and CONDITION OF ACM: GOOD X FAIR POOR</u>	
<u>8. QUANTITY: METERS , SQUARE METERS 1.064</u>	
<u>8a. QUANTITY: LINEAR FT. , SQUARE FT.</u>	
<u>9. RESPONSE ACTION DETAIL SHEET NUMBER FOR WORK TASK: 57</u>	
<u>10. SET-UP DETAIL SHEET NUMBERS</u>	
<u>FOR WORK TASK 1, 4, 5, 9A, 11, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19</u>	
<u>NOTES:</u>	
<u>(1) Numeric sequence of individual work tasks (1,2,3,4, etc.) for</u>	
<u>each regulated area. Each category of EPA friability/OSHA class has</u>	
<u>a separate task.</u>	
<u>(2) Specific location of work (building, floor, area,</u>	
<u>e.g., Building 1421, 2nd Floor, Rm 201)</u>	
<u>(3) A description of material to be abated (example: horizontal pipe,</u>	
<u>cement wall panels, tile, stucco, etc.) type of asbestos chrysotile,</u>	
<u>amosite, crocidolite, etc.); and % asbestos content.</u>	
<u>(4) Technique to be used: Removal = REM; Encapsulation = ENCAP;</u>	
<u>Encasement = ENCAS; Enclosure = ENCL; Repair = REP.</u>	
<u>(5) Class designation: Class I, II, III, or IV (OSHA designation).</u>	
<u>(6) Friability of materials: Check the applicable EPA NESHAP friability</u>	
<u>designation.</u>	
<u>(7) Form: Interior or Exterior Architectural = IA or EA;</u>	
<u>Mechanical/Electrical = ME.</u>	
<u>Condition: Good = G; Fair = F; Poor = P.</u>	
<u>(8) Quantity of ACM for each work task in meters or square meters.</u>	
<u>(8a) Quantity of ACM for each work task in linear feet or square feet.</u>	
<u>(9) Response Action Detail Sheet specifies the material to be abated</u>	
<u>and the methods to be used. There is only one Response Action</u>	
<u>Detail Sheet for each abatement task.</u>	
<u>(10) Set-up Detail Sheets indicate containment and control methods used</u>	
<u>in support of the response action (referenced in the selected</u>	
<u>Response Action Detail Sheet).</u>	

TABLE 2

FORMULA FOR CALCULATION OF THE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LEVEL
(Reference: NIOSH 7400)

$$\text{Fibers/cc (01.95 percent CL)} = X + (X) * (1.645) * (CV)$$

Where: $X = ((E)(AC)) / ((V)(1000))$

$$E = ((F/Nf) - (B/Nb)) / Af$$

CV = The precision value; 0.45 shall be used unless the analytical laboratory provides the Contracting Officer with documentation (Round Robin Program participation and results) that the laboratory's precision is better.

AC = Effective collection area of the filter in square millimeters

V = Air volume sampled in liters

E = Fiber density on the filter in fibers per square millimeter

F/Nf = Total fiber count per graticule field

B/Nb = Mean field blank count per graticule field

Af = Graticule field area in square millimeters

$$TWA = C1/T1 + C2/T2 = Cn/Tn$$

Where: C = Concentration of contaminant

T = Time sampled.

TABLE 3
NIOSH METHOD 7400
PCM ENVIRONMENTAL AIR SAMPLING PROTOCOL (NON-PERSONAL)

Sample Location	Minimum No. of Samples	Filter Pore Size (Note 1)	Min. Vol. (Note 2) (Liters)	Sampling Rate (liters/min.)
Inside Abatement Area	0.5/140 Square Meters (Notes 3 & 4)	0.45 microns	3850	2-16
Each Room in 1 Abatement Area Less than 140 Square meters		0.45 microns	3850	2-16
Field Blank	2	0.45 microns	0	0
Laboratory Blank	1	0.45 microns	0	0

Notes:

1. Type of filter is Mixed Cellulose Ester.
2. Ensure detection limit for PCM analysis is established at 0.005 fibers/cc.
3. One sample shall be added for each additional 140 square meters. (The corresponding I-P units are 5/1500 square feet).
4. A minimum of 5 samples are to be taken per abatement area, plus 2 field blanks.

CERTIFICATE OF WORKER'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT

PROJECT NAME _____ CONTRACT NO. _____
PROJECT ADDRESS _____
CONTRACTOR FIRM NAME _____
EMPLOYEE'S NAME _____, _____, _____
(Print) (Last) (First) (MI)

Social Security Number: _____-_____-_____,

WORKING WITH ASBESTOS CAN BE DANGEROUS. INHALING ASBESTOS FIBERS HAS BEEN LINKED WITH TYPES OF LUNG DISEASE AND CANCER. IF YOU SMOKE AND INHALE ASBESTOS FIBERS, THE CHANCE THAT YOU WILL DEVELOP LUNG CANCER IS GREATER THAN THAT OF THE NONSMOKING PUBLIC.

Your employer's contract for the above project requires that you be provided and you complete formal asbestos training specific to the type of work you will perform and project specific training; that you be supplied with proper personal protective equipment including a respirator, that you be trained in its use; and that you receive a medical examination to evaluate your physical capacity to perform your assigned work tasks, under the environmental conditions expected, while wearing the required personal protective equipment. These things are to be done at no cost to you. By signing this certification, you are acknowledging that your employer has met these obligations to you. The Contractor's Designated Industrial Hygienist will check the block(s) for the type of formal training you have completed. Review the checked blocks prior to signing this certification.

FORMAL TRAINING:

_____ a. For Competent Persons and Supervisors: I have completed EPA's Model Accreditation Program (MAP) training course, "Contractor/Supervisor", that meets this State's requirements.

_____ b. For Workers:

_____ (1) For OSHA Class I work: I have completed EPA's MAP training course, "Worker", that meets this State's requirements.

_____ (2) For OSHA Class II work (where there will be abatement of more than one type of Class II materials, i.e., roofing, siding, floor tile, etc.): I have completed EPA's MAP training course, "Worker", that meets this State's requirements.

_____ (3) For OSHA Class II work (there will only be abatement of one type of Class II material):

_____ (a) I have completed an 8-hour training class on the elements of 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101(k)(9)(viii), in addition to the specific work practices and engineering controls of 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101(g) and hands-on training.

_____ (b) I have completed EPA's MAP training course, "Worker", that meets this State's requirements.

_____ (4) For OSHA Class III work: I have completed at least a 16-hour course consistent with EPA requirements for training of local education agency maintenance and custodial staff at 40 CFR 763, Section .92(a)(2) and the elements of 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101(k)(9)(viii), in addition to the specific work practices and engineering controls at 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101, and hands-on training.

CERTIFICATE OF WORKER'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT

_____ (5) For OSHA Class IV work: I have completed at least a 2-hr course consistent with EPA requirements for training of local education agency maintenance and custodial staff at 40 CFR 763, (a)(1), and the elements of 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101(k)(9)(viii), in addition to the specific work practices and engineering controls at 29 CFR 1926, Section .1101(g) and hands-on training.

_____ c. Workers, Supervisors and the Designated Competent Person: I have completed annual refresher training as required by EPA's MAP that meets this State's requirements.

PROJECT SPECIFIC TRAINING:

_____ I have been provided and have completed the project specific training required by this Contract. My employer's Designated Industrial Hygienist and Designated Competent Person conducted the training.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

_____ I have been trained in accordance with the criteria in the Contractor's Respiratory Protection program. I have been trained in the dangers of handling and breathing asbestos dust and in the proper work procedures and use and limitations of the respirator(s) I will wear. I have been trained in and will abide by the facial hair and contact lens use policy of my employer.

RESPIRATOR FIT-TEST TRAINING:

_____ I have been trained in the proper selection, fit, use, care, cleaning, maintenance, and storage of the respirator(s) that I will wear. I have been fit-tested in accordance with the criteria in the Contractor's Respiratory Program and have received a satisfactory fit. I have been assigned my individual respirator. I have been taught how to properly perform positive and negative pressure fit-check upon donning negative pressure respirators each time.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION:

_____ I have had a medical examination within the last twelve months which was paid for by my employer. The examination included: health history, pulmonary function tests, and may have included an evaluation of a chest x-ray. A physician made a determination regarding my physical capacity to perform work tasks on the project while wearing personal protective equipment including a respirator. I was personally provided a copy and informed of the results of that examination. My employer's Industrial Hygienist evaluated the medical certification provided by the physician and checked the appropriate blank below. The physician determined that there:

_____ were no limitations to performing the required work tasks.

_____ were identified physical limitations to performing the required work tasks.

Date of the medical examination _____

Employee Signature _____ date _____

Contractor's Industrial

Hygienist Signature _____ date _____

-- End of Section --

13280 – Asbestos Abatement

Add attached tables at the end of Section 13280.

Note:

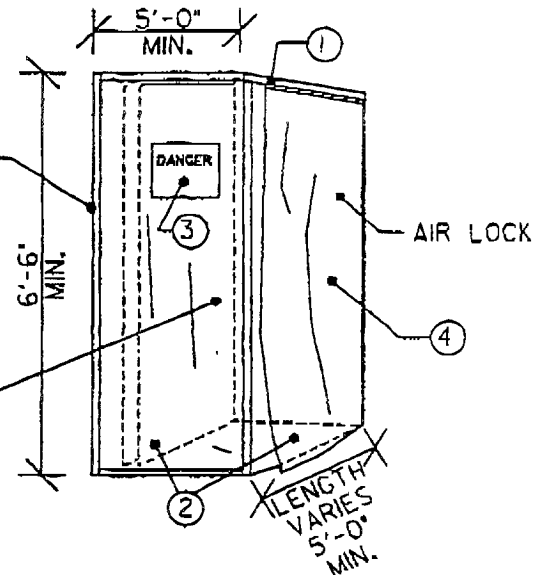
The following Setup Detail Sheets have been added #1, 4, 9A, 10, 11, 12, 13, 1*
15, 19

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Part 2. Setup Details

FRAME AIR-LOCK WITH VERTICAL STUDS SPACED A MAXIMUM OF 24 IN. ON CENTER EXCEPT AT 3'-0" OPENINGS. PROVIDE HORIZONTAL FRAMING MEMBERS AT TOP AND BOTTOM.

COVER WALLS AND ROOF FRAMING WITH PLYWOOD AND COVER WITH 2 LAYERS OF 6 MIL POLYETHYLENE. TAPE ALL JOINTS.

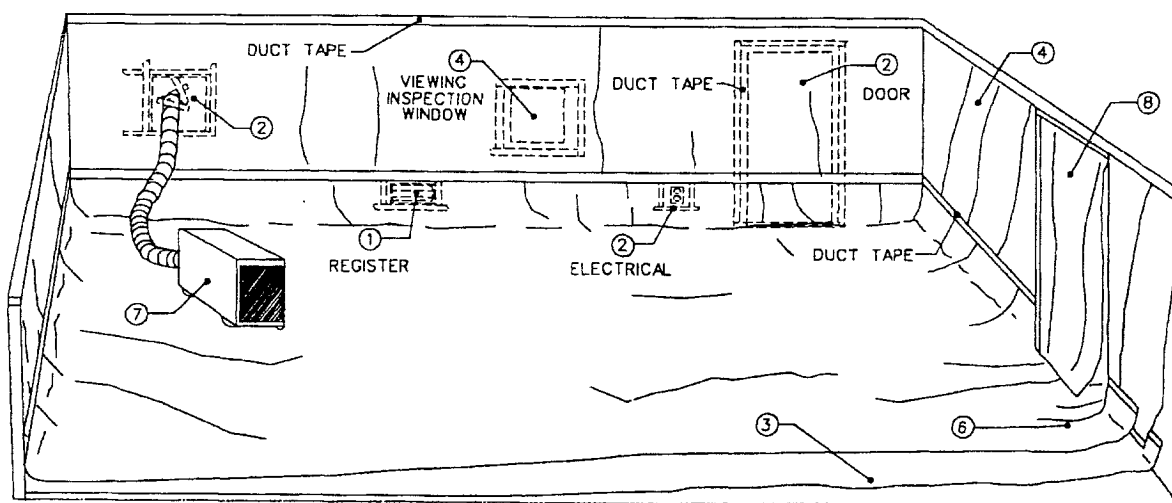


Air lock

1. Establish work area so that unauthorized entry is prevented; see sheet 11. Construct a wood frame. Install one layer of 6-mil polyethylene sheeting to structural members and two layers to the floor. Seal all edges of sheeting to wall, ceiling, and floor surfaces with duct tape.
2. Install triple flaps of 6-mil polyethylene sheeting at both doorways.
3. Install danger signs on each side of air lock area; see sheet 11.
4. Before leaving work area, remove outer suit. Place in a plastic bag; see sheet 9.

5. Enter air lock. Wet wipe respirator and wash hands with clean water from portable sprayer. Remove respirator, and place in a clean plastic bag. Proceed to shower, where inner suit may be removed.

Final clearance requirements: After abatement is completed, prepare area for final clearance. Contractor and Contracting Officer will certify visual inspection of work area on sheet 19. *Certification of Final Cleaning and Visual Inspection.* Contract designee(s) will conduct final air clearance monitoring as required by the contract. Remove containment area upon instructions from the Contracting Officer, and treat as asbestos-contaminated material; see sheets 9 and 14.

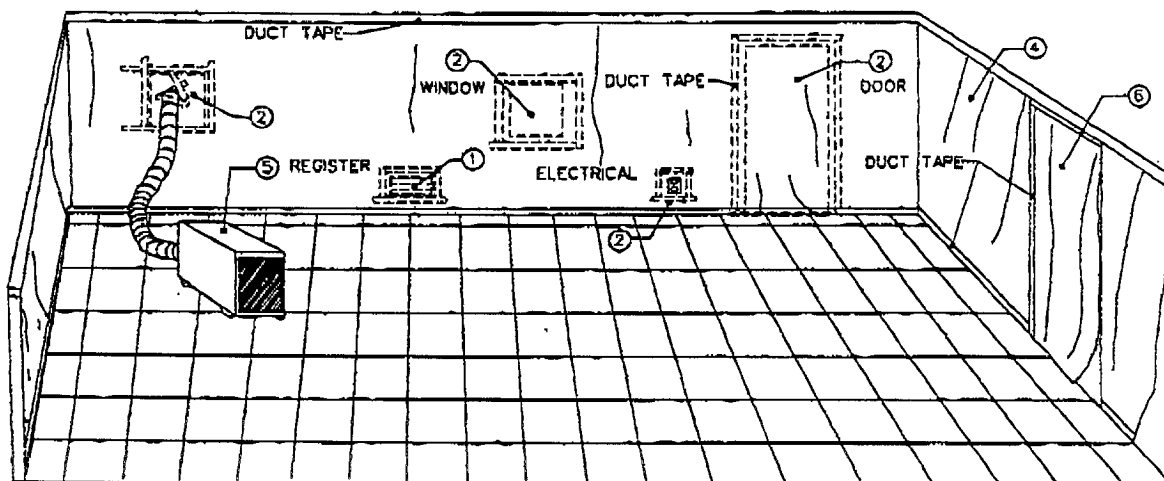


Installation of critical barrier and full containment area (for hard floor surfaces)

1. Establish work area so that unauthorized entry is prevented; see sheet 11. Eliminate airflow into containment area by isolation of all supply and return air ducts from mechanical system. Lock doors and windows not required for access.
2. Install 6-mil polyethylene critical barriers over all windows, doors, wall openings, electrical outlets, etc. Secure with duct tape on all sides. HEPA vacuum furniture, fixtures, and equipment and remove from or protect in containment area, as specified by the contract.
3. Install first layer of 6-mil polyethylene on floor, extending the polyethylene 18 inches up wall. Secure with duct tape.
4. Protect wall surface with 6-mil polyethylene from floor to ceiling. Install view inspection windows, where feasible.
5. Prepare area as follows: turn off electrical power and remove light fixtures. Protect ceiling as required. HEPA vacuum floor and walls.
6. Install top layer of 6-mil polyethylene.
7. Install HEPA filter unit and duct work; see sheet 8.
8. Prepare door into decontamination unit or load-out unit; see sheet 22 for decontamination unit and sheet 20 for load-out unit. Doors that swing into the work area must be removed from hinges.

Final clearance requirements: After abatement has been completed, see sheet 17 for final clearance requirements.

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Installation of critical barrier and full containment area (for vinyl tile floors)

1. Establish work area so that unauthorized entry is prevented; see sheet 11. Eliminate airflow into containment area by isolating all supply and return air ducts from mechanical system. Lock doors and windows not required for access.

2. Install 6-mil polyethylene critical barriers over all windows, doors, wall openings, electrical outlets, etc. Secure with duct tape on all sides. HEPA vacuum furniture, fixtures, and equipment and remove from or protect in containment area, as specified by the contract.

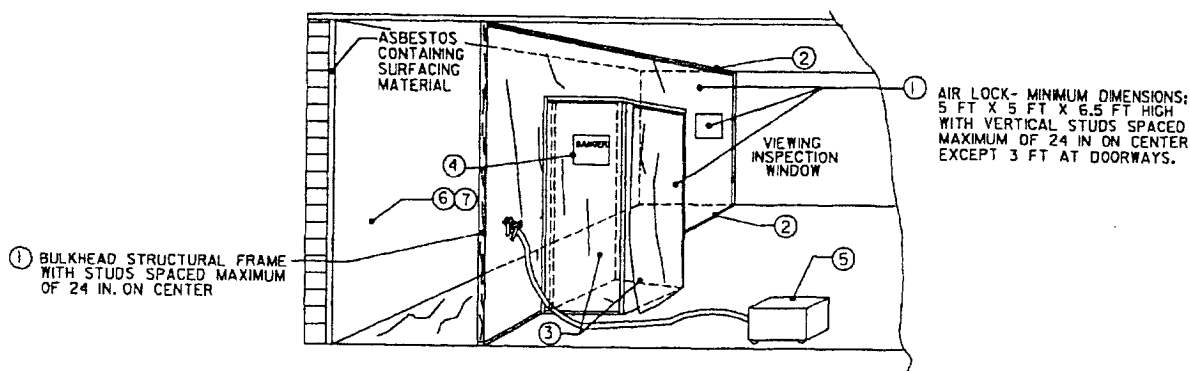
3. Prepare area as follows: turn off electrical power and remove light fixtures. Protect ceiling as required. HEPA vacuum floors and walls.

4. Protect wall surface with 6-mil polyethylene from floor to ceiling. Install viewing inspection windows, where feasible.

5. Install HEPA filter unit and duct work; see sheet 8.

6. Prepare door into decontamination unit or load-out unit; see sheet 22 for decontamination unit and sheet 20 for load-out unit. Doors that swing into the work area must be removed from hinges.

Final Clearance requirements: After abatement has been completed, see sheet 18 for final clearance requirements.



Single bulkhead containment area

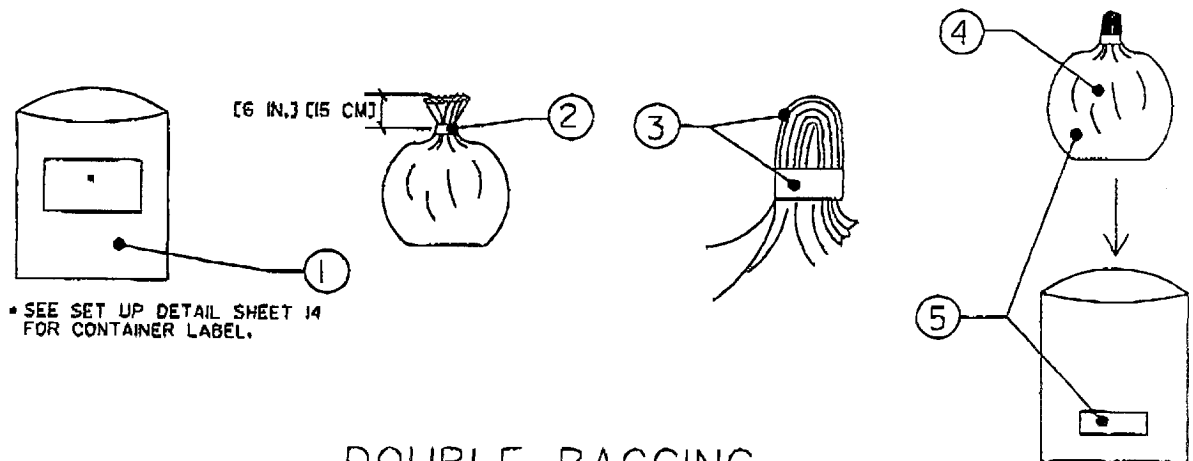
1. Establish work area so that unauthorized entry is prevented; see sheet 11. Construct a structural frame for a bulkhead wall and an air lock. See sheet 1 for air lock requirements other than those identified in note 1 of this drawing. Bulkhead is to be parallel to the item requiring abatement. Attach structural frame to walls, floor, or ceiling as necessary for stability. Cover the frame with one layer and the floor with two layers of 6-mil polyethylene sheeting, sealing edges of polyethylene to walls, ceilings, and floor surfaces with duct tape. Install viewing inspection windows, where feasible.
2. Seal with duct tape all penetrations (typical) such as pipes, electrical conduit, or ducts.
3. Install triple 6-mil polyethylene flaps at both doorways. Place portable sprayer with clean water, disposable towels, and prelabeled disposal bag in air lock.
4. Install danger signs on outside of containment area; see sheet 11.
5. Install HEPA vacuum. Extend hose into mini-containment area for general vacuuming, negative air, and cleaning of disposable suit.

6. Accumulate all loose materials for disposal, and place in approved container; see Sheet 9. Apply labels; see sheet 14. Adequately wet clean all wall, floor, tool, and equipment surfaces.

7. Abatement worker must wear two disposable suits. Remove outer suit in work area and place in a plastic bag; see sheet 9. Enter air lock.

8. In air lock, wet wipe respirator and wash hands with clean water from portable sprayer. Remove respirator and place in clean plastic bag. Proceed to remote shower where inner suit may be removed.

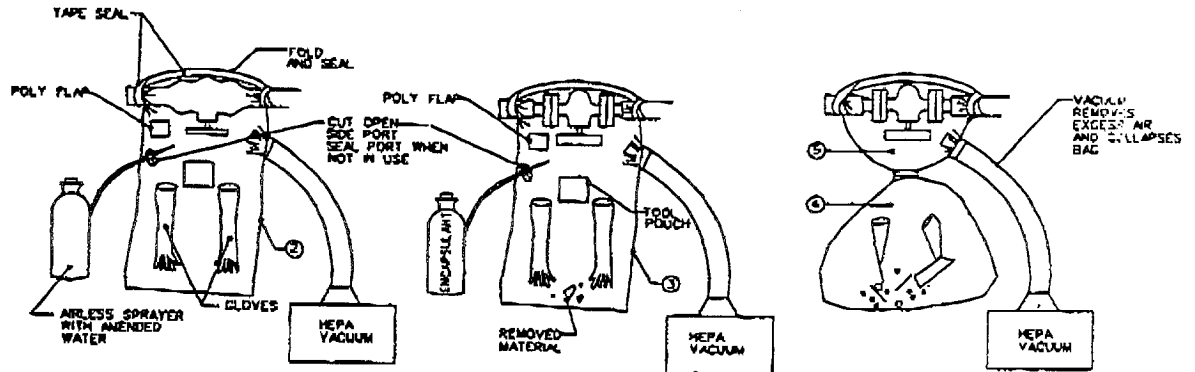
Final clearance requirements. After abatement is completed, prepare area for final clearance. Contractor and Contracting Officer will certify visual inspection of work area on sheet 19. *Continuation of Final Cleaning and Visual Inspection.* Contractor will apply lockdown encapsulant. Contract designed(s) will conduct final air-clearance monitoring as required by the contract. Remove containment area upon instructions from the Contracting Officer, and treat it as asbestos-contaminated material. Place in approved container; see sheet 9. Apply labels; see sheet 14. Dispose of as specified in the contract.

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DOUBLE BAGGING

Containers—double bagging

1. Place the still-wet asbestos-containing and asbestos-contaminated material into a prelabeled 6-mil polyethylene bag. Do not overfill. Do not use bag for asbestos-containing or asbestos-contaminated material that could puncture the bag. (See sheet 9C for packaging items that could puncture bags.)
2. Evacuate with HEPA vacuum, and seal collapsed bag by twisting top [6 in] [15 cm] closed and wrapping with a minimum of two layers of duct tape.
3. Twist top and fold over. Apply second wrap of duct tape.
4. Adequately wet clean outside of disposal bag by wet wiping, and take bag to the equipment and staging area.
5. Place bag inside a second prelabeled 6-mil polyethylene bag.
6. Seal outer bag by repeating steps 2 and 3 above. Take bag to load-out unit; see sheet 20.

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Glove bag

1. Construct modified containment area in accordance with sheet 21. NOTE: Inspect for structural integrity the insulation material adjacent to section being removed, since glove bag removal procedure is not appropriate if it will cause asbestos fiber release from adjacent asbestos-containing material.

2. Put tools and rags inside glove bag. Insulation adjacent to the asbestos-containing material being removed must be adequately wet cleaned and sprayed with an encapsulant before placing glove bag over the area to be removed. Install glove bag according to manufacturer's instructions. (NOTE: Negative-air glove bags may be used if first approved by Contracting Officer. Manufacturer procedures for negative-air glove bags will vary from procedures identified on this sheet.) Install HEPA filter vacuum cleaner with hose ducted into bag. Seal with duct tape. Smoke test for leaks. Soak insulation with amended water.

3. Remove insulation and clean exposed metal surfaces. Encapsulate exposed ends of insulation and metal surfaces. Adequately wet clean glove bag surfaces to below tool pouch.

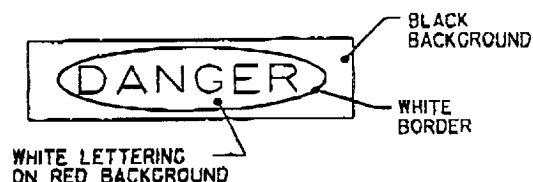
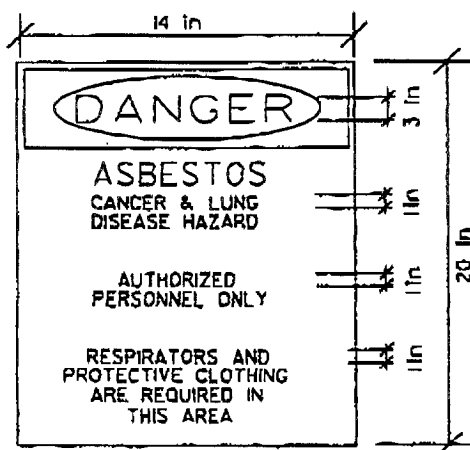
4. Grasp tools in pouch and withdraw by pulling glove inside out. Twist glove above encased tools to create a constriction, and tape constricted area with duct tape. Cut through middle of taped area so that tools and glove bag will both remain sealed. Place encased tools into tool pouch of next glove bag or decontaminate by water immersion.

5. Evacuate glove bag, using HEPA vacuum. Twist bag to create a constriction below tool pouch. Wrap constricted area with duct tape. Cut bag (4 in) [10 cm] above constriction. Double bag cut off portion of bag; see sheet 9. Apply labels; see sheet 14. Cap and seal end of HEPA vacuum hose in order to prevent incidental fiber release.

6. Remove remaining portion of glove bag. Place in approved container; see sheet 9. Apply labels; see sheet 14. Dispose as asbestos-contaminated waste.

Final Clearance Requirements: For final clearance, Contractor and Contracting Officer will certify visual inspection of work area on sheet 19. **Certification of Final Cleaning and Visual Inspection:** Contract design(s) will conduct final air-clearance monitoring as required by the contract.

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AREA WARNING SIGNS AND WARNING TAPE






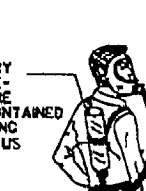
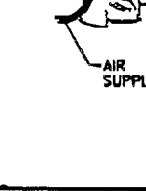
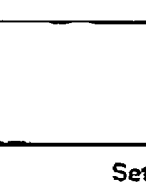
DETAIL

Area warning signs and warning tape

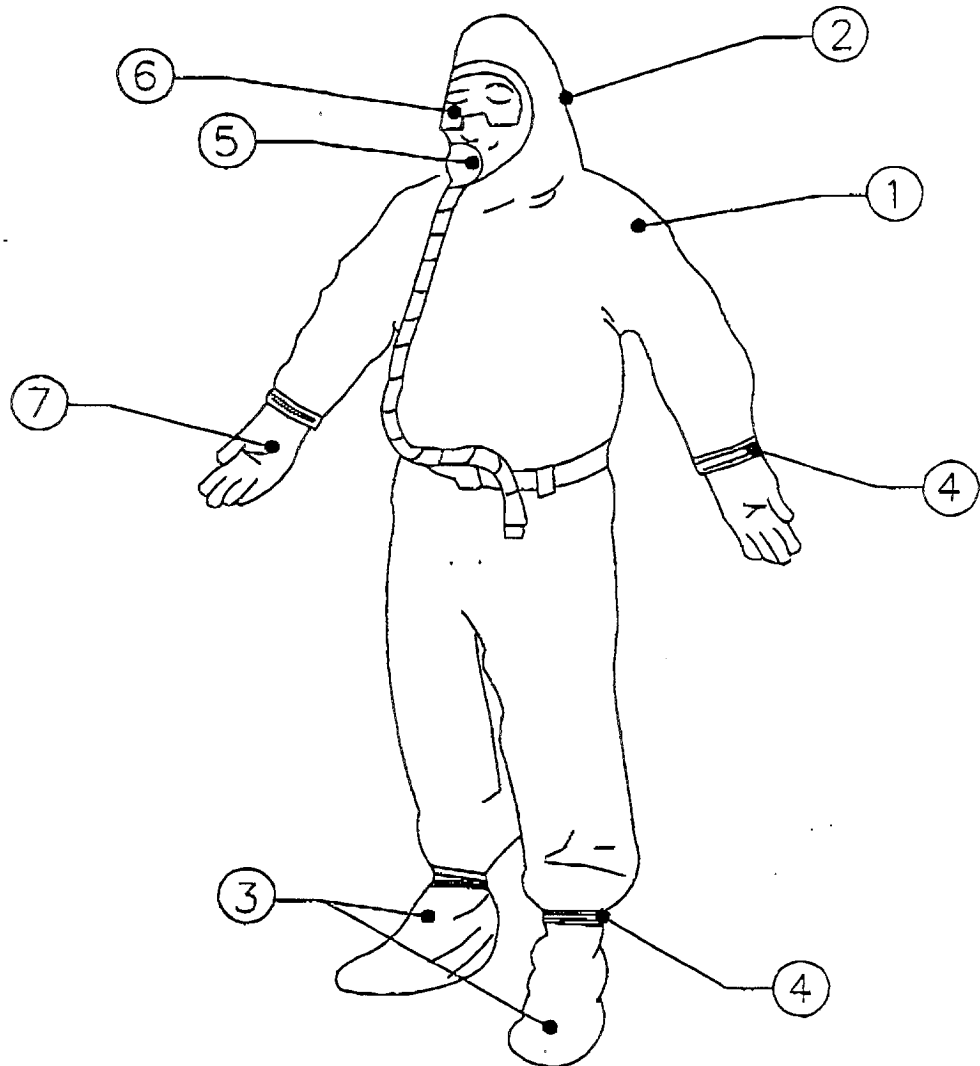
1. Provide and install [4 mil] [0.10 mm] polyethylene warning tape at locations shown on the abatement area plan.
2. Warning tape is to be attached to wood or metal posts at [10 ft] [300 cm] on center. Tape must be [3 ft] [100 cm] from ground.
3. Attach both warning signs at each entrance of the work area and at [33 yd] [30 m] on center where security fencing is installed.
4. Warning signs must be in English and other languages required by the contract.
5. Install at eye level.

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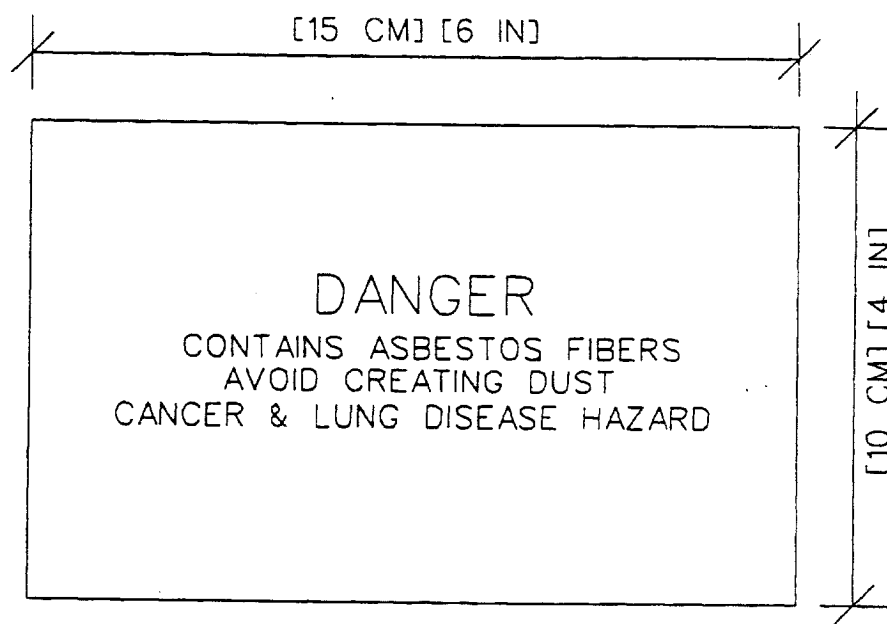
FIBER CONCENTRATION	MINIMUM REQUIRED RESPIRATOR	
NOT IN EXCESS OF 1 FIBER/CC	HALF-MASK AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATOR WITH HEPA FILTERS	
NOT IN EXCESS OF 5 FIBERS/CC	FULL FACEPIECE AIR-PURIFYING RESPIRATOR WITH HEPA FILTERS	HEPA FILTER 
NOT IN EXCESS OF 10 FIBERS/CC	LOOSE FITTING HELMET OR HOOD, POWERED AIR-PURIFYING RESPIRATOR WITH HEPA FILTERS	BATTERY-POWERED BLOWER WITH HEPA FILTER 
NOT IN EXCESS OF 10 FIBERS/CC	POWERED AIR-PURIFYING RESPIRATOR WITH FULL FACEPIECE AND HEPA FILTER	
NOT IN EXCESS OF 10 FIBERS/CC	LOOSE FITTING HELMET OR HOOD, SUPPLIED AIR RESPIRATOR OPERATED IN CONTINUOUS FLOW MODE WITH BACK-UP HEPA FILTER	AIR SUPPLY 
NOT IN EXCESS OF 10 FIBERS/CC	SUPPLIED AIR RESPIRATOR WITH FULL FACEPIECE OPERATED IN CONTINUOUS FLOW MODE WITH BACK-UP HEPA FILTER	AIR SUPPLY 
NOT IN EXCESS OF 100 FIBERS/CC	FULL FACEPIECE SUPPLIED AIR RESPIRATOR OPERATED IN PRESSURE-DEMAND MODE WITH BACK-UP HEPA FILTER	AIR SUPPLY 
GREATER THAN 100 FIBERS/CC OR UNKNOWN CONCENTRATION	FULL FACEPIECE SUPPLIED-AIR RESPIRATOR OPERATED IN PRESSURE-DEMAND MODE WITH AUXILIARY POSITIVE-PRESSURE SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS	AUXILIARY POSITIVE-PRESSURE SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AIR SUPPLY 

Respiratory protection table

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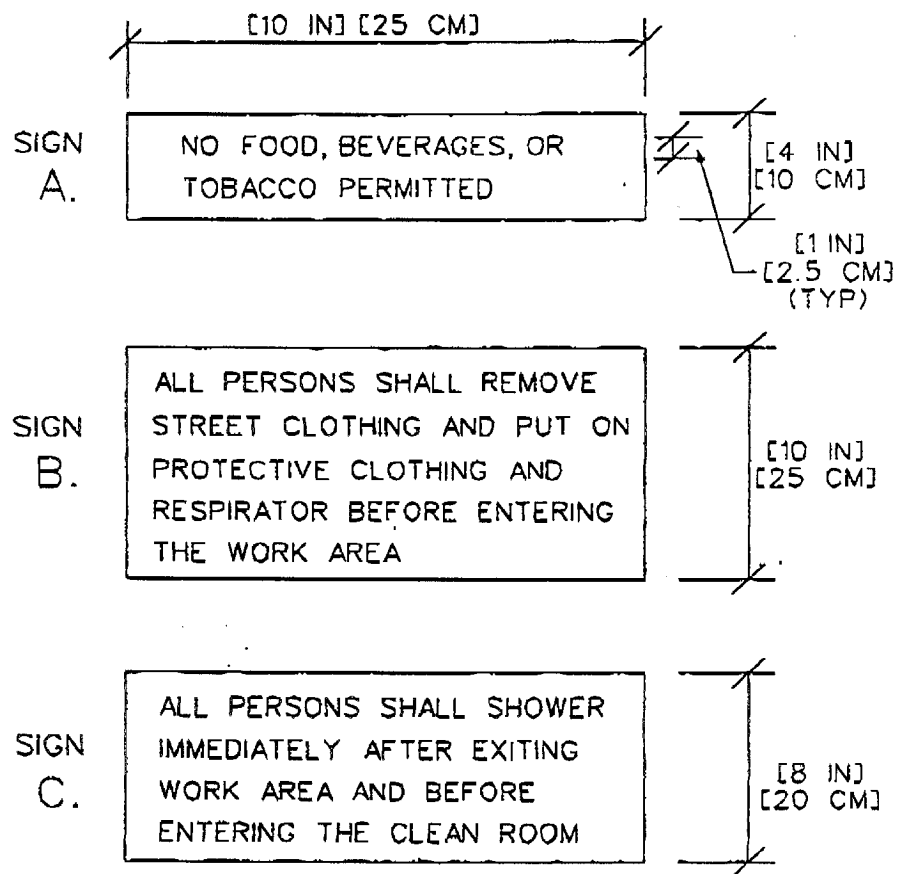
Protective clothing

1. Disposable or reusable full body suit with elastic around hood and shoe cover openings is required or as otherwise specified in the contract.
2. Hood shall be worn over respirator's head and neck straps.
3. Shoe covers shall be worn over work shoes.
4. Cuffs shall be taped with duct tape at wrists and ankles in order to prevent infiltration.
5. Cartridge-type air-purifying HEPA filter respirator is minimal requirement. Type shall be selected in accordance with sheet 12.
6. If eye protection is not integral with respirator, protection goggles are required.
7. Rubber work gloves are recommended to be worn alone or under outer work gloves provided for hand and operation safety.

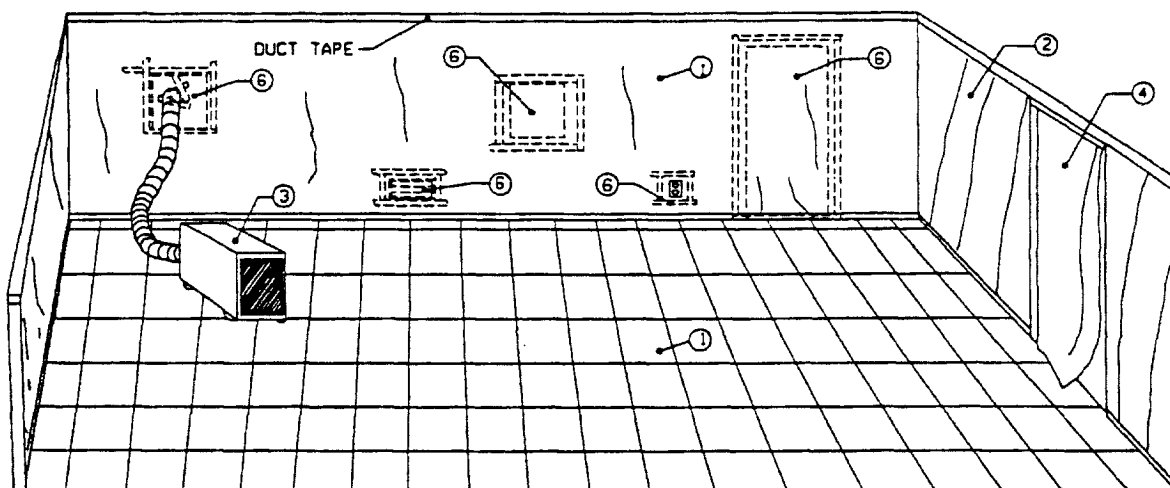


Disposal container label

Attach warning labels to each disposal container removed from abatement area.

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1. Provide signs in English and other languages required by the contract.
2. Install at eye level.



Preparation of containment area for final clearance (for vinyl tile floors)

1. Accumulate all loose material for disposal; see sheet 9. Apply labels; see sheet 14. Adequately wet clean all wall, floor, and equipment surfaces.
2. Contractor and contracting officer will certify visual inspection of work area on sheet 19, *Certification of Final Cleaning and Visual Inspection*.
3. Apply lockdown encapsulant.
4. Remove polyethylene from walls. Critical barriers sealing all windows, doors, wall openings, electrical outlets, etc., are to remain. Remove any temporary equipment enclosures used; see sheet 24. Treat polyethylene as asbestos-contaminated material. Place in approved container; see sheet 9 for leak-tight wrapping. Apply labels; see sheet 14.
5. HEPA filter unit remains in place and operating.
6. Door into decontamination unit or load-out room remains.
7. Prepare area for final clearance.
8. Contractor and Contracting Officer will recertify visual inspection of work area on sheet 19, *Certification of Final Cleaning and Visual Inspection*.
9. Contract designee(s) will conduct final air-clearance monitoring as required by the contract.
10. Upon instruction from Contracting Officer, shut down HEPA filter ventilation system, detach duct work, move system to equipment room of decontamination unit, clear and dispose of waste; see sheet 8. Remove critical barrier and place in approved container; see sheet 9. Apply labels; see sheet 14. Dispose of waste as asbestos-contaminated material.

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Certification of Final Cleaning And Visual Inspection

Individual abatement task as identified in paragraph, Description of Work _____

In accordance with the cleaning and decontamination procedures specified in the Contractor's asbestos hazard abatement plan and this contract, the Contractor hereby certifies that he/she has thoroughly visually inspected the decontaminated regulated work area (all surfaces, including pipes, beams, ledges, walls, ceiling, floor, decontamination unit, etc.) in accordance with ASTM E1368, *Standard Practice for Visual Inspection of Asbestos Abatement Projects*, and has found no dust, debris, or asbestos-containing material residue.

BY: (Contractor's signature) _____ Date _____

Print name and title _____

(Contractor's Onsite Supervisor signature) _____ Date _____

Print name and title _____

(Contractor's Industrial Hygienist signature) _____ Date _____

Print name and title _____

Contracting Officer Acceptance or Rejection

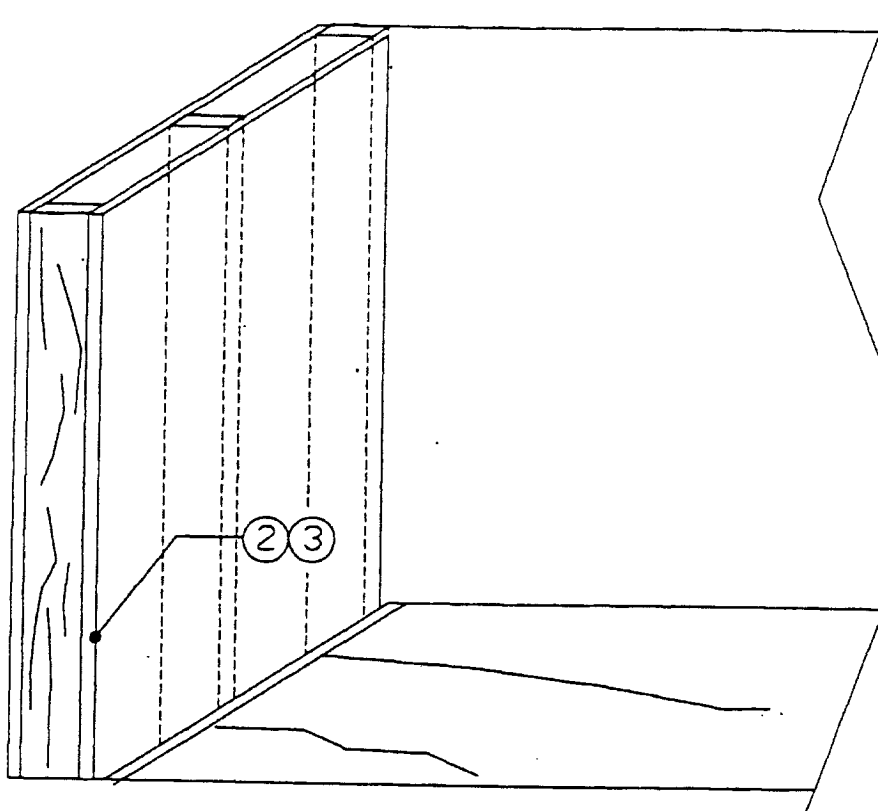
The Contracting Officer hereby determines that the Contractor has performed final cleaning and visual inspection of the decontaminated regulated work area (all surfaces including pipes, beams, ledges, walls, ceiling, floor, decontamination unit, etc.) and by quality assurance inspection, finds the Contractor's final cleaning to be:

☐ Acceptable☐ Unacceptable, Contractor instructed to reclean the regulated work area.

BY: Contracting Officer's Representative

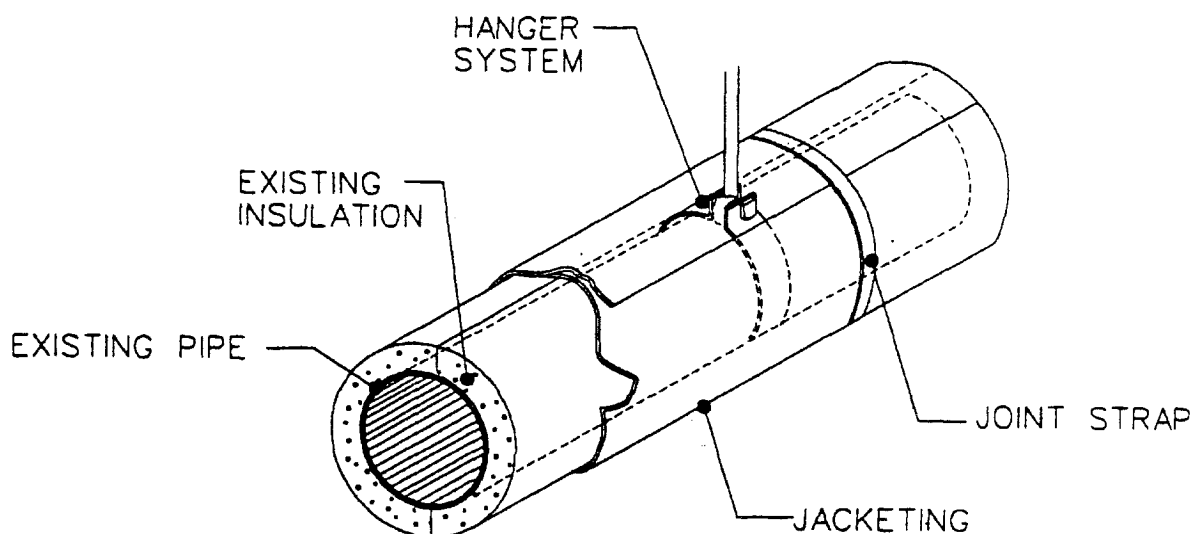
Signature _____ Date _____

Print name and title _____



Removal of interior asbestos cement, fiberboard, and drywall panels

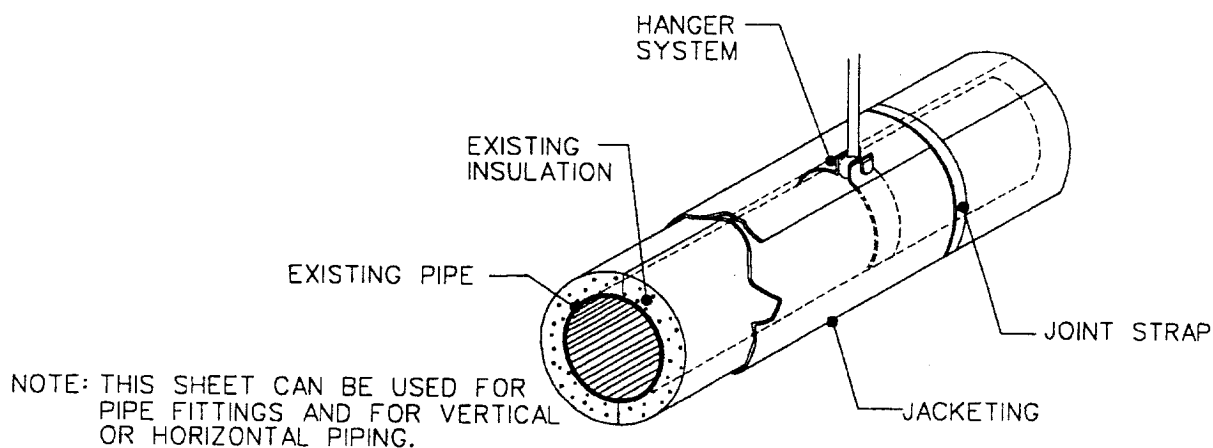
1. Prepare containment area as specified on applicable sheet 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6.
2. Adequately wet mist wall panels with amended water or removal encapsulant, initially and during removal.
3. Carefully remove all panels, minimizing breakage. Treat fasteners as asbestos-contaminated material. Take off any remaining residue on exposed structural surfaces and apply tinted penetrating encapsulant. Inspect and reapply encapsulant as necessary.
4. Separate, stack, and wrap all materials with two layers of 6-mil polyethylene. Seal the joints and ends of each layer with duct tape; see sheet 9B. Apply labels; see sheet 14. Place smaller material in approved container; see sheet 9B. Apply labels; see sheet 14.
5. Prepare area for final air clearance.
6. Carry out final clearance requirements as specified on applicable sheet 5, 6, 16, 17, or 18.



NOTE: THIS SHEET CAN BE USED FOR
VERTICAL OR HORIZONTAL PIPING.

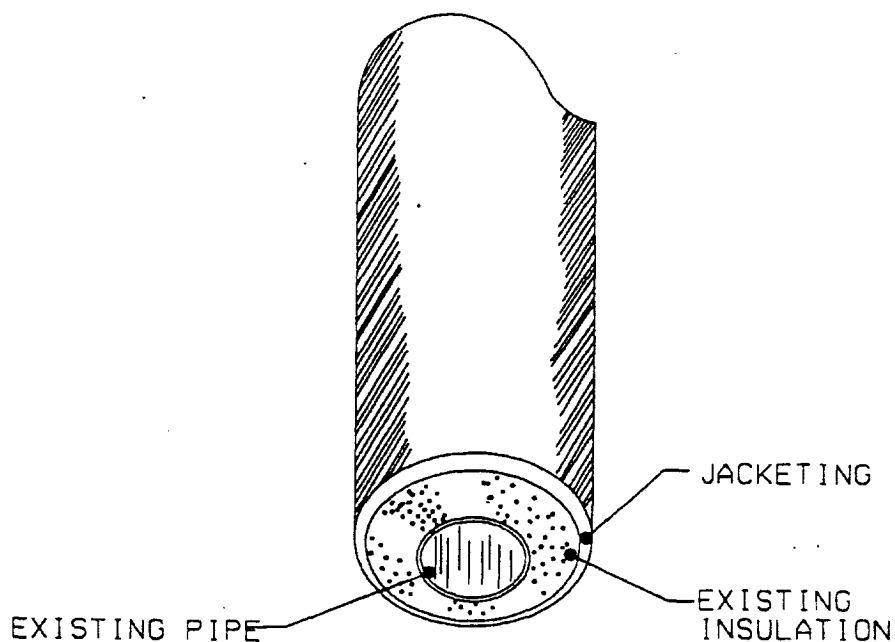
Removal of pipe insulation (using glove bag)

1. Install glove bag as specified on sheet 10. Prepare modified containment area as specified on sheet 21. Adequately wet mist insulation surface with amended water, initially and during removal.
2. Remove jacketing and asbestos pipe insulation from pipe and hanger to within 2 inches of inside edges of glove bag.
3. Clean exposed surfaces by spraying with amended water and brushing.
4. Inspect and reclean as necessary.
5. Spray a tinted penetrating encapsulant on pipe and exposed ends of insulation.
6. Inspect piping and reapply encapsulant as necessary.
7. Prepare area for final air clearance.
8. Carry out final clearance requirements specified on sheets 10 and 21.



Removal of horizontal pipe insulation (using containment area)

1. Prepare containment area as specified on applicable sheet 2, 3, or 4.
2. Adequately wet mist insulation surface with amended water, initially and during removal. Remove jacketing and insulation from pipe and hanger system.
3. Clean exposed surfaces by spraying with amended water and brushing.
4. Inspect and reclean as necessary.
5. Spray a tinted penetrating encapsulant on pipe and exposed ends of insulation.
6. Inspect piping and reapply encapsulant as necessary.
7. Prepare area for final air clearance.
8. Carry out final clearance requirements specified on applicable sheet 16, 17, or 18.



Removal of pipe insulation (using mini-containment area)

1. Prepare mini-containment area as specified on sheet 7.
2. Adequately wet mist insulation surface with amended water, initially and during removal. Remove jacketing and insulation from pipe and hanger system.
3. Clean exposed surfaces by spraying with amended water and brushing.
4. Inspect and reclean area as necessary.
5. Spray a tinted penetrating encapsulant on pipe and exposed ends of insulation. Inspect and reapply as necessary.
6. Prepare area for final clearance.
7. Carry out final clearance requirements specified on sheet 7.

SECTION 13281

LEAD HAZARD CONTROL ACTIVITIES

04/00

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to in the text by basic designation only.

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI)

ANSI Z9.2 (1979; R 1991) Fundamentals Governing the Design and Operation of Local Exhaust Systems

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)

ASTM E 1553 (1993) Practice for Collection of Airborne Particulate Lead During Abatement and Construction Activities

ASTM E 1613 (1999) Standard Method for Determination of Lead by Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectrometry (ICP-AES), Flame Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (FAAS), or Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (GFAAS) Techniques

ASTM E 1644 (1998) Practice for Hot Plate Digestion of Dust Wipe Samples for the Determination of Lead

ASTM E 1726 (1995) Sample Digestion of Soils for the Determination of Lead by Atomic Spectrometry

ASTM E 1727 (1995) Field Collection of Soil Samples for Lead Determination by Atomic Spectrometry Techniques

ASTM E 1728 (1995) Field Collection of Settled Dust Samples Using Wipe Sampling Methods for Lead Determination by Atomic Spectrometry Techniques

ASTM E 1729 (1995) Field Collection of Dried Paint Samples for Lead Determination by Atomic Spectrometry Techniques

ASTM E 1741 (1995) Preparation of Airborne Particulate Lead Samples Collected during Abatement and Construction Activities for Subsequent

Analysis by Atomic Spectrometry

ASTM E 1792

(1996a) Wipe Sampling Materials for Lead
in Surface Dust

CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATION, CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS (CCR)

8 CCR, Chapter 4, Subchapter 4 Construction Safety Orders

8 CCR, Chapter 4, Subchapter 7 General Industry Safety Orders

8 CCR § 1532.1 Lead

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8 CCR § 5144

Respiratory Protection

8 CCR § 1509

Injury and Illness Prevention Program

8 CCR § 5194

Hazard Communication

17 CCR, Division 1, Chapter 8 Accreditation, Certification, and Work
Practices for Lead-Based Paint and Lead
Hazards

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS (CFR)

24 CFR 35 Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention in
Certain Residential Structures

29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards

29 CFR 1926 Safety and Health Regulations for
Construction

40 CFR 745 Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention in
Certain Residential Structures

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (HUD)

HUD-01 (1995; errata Aug 1996; Rev Ch. 7, 1997)
Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control
of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)

NFPA 701 (1996; TIA 96-1, 96-2) Methods of Fire
Test for Flame-Resistant Textiles and Films

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (NIOSH)

NIOSH Pub No. 84-100 (1984; Supple 1985, 1987, 1988 & 1990)
NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods

UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES (UL)

UL 586 (1996; Rev thru Aug 1999) High-Efficiency,
Particulate, Air Filter Units

U.S ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS ENGINEERING MANUAL (EM)

EM 385-1-1

(1996) Safety and Health Requirements Manual. Note: EM 385-1-1 and its changes are available at http://www.hq.usace.army.mil/soh/hqusace_soh.htm. The Contractor shall be responsible for complying with the current edition and all changes posted on the web.

1.1.1 Asbestos / Lead-Based Paint Surveys

Asbestos & Lead-Based Paint Demolition Survey, Edwards Air Force Base, Buildings 5500, 5501, 5502, 5506, 5507 and 5512, Professional Services Industries, Inc., August 20, 1999.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- a. Lead Hazard Control Activity - Any construction work where a worker may be occupationally exposed to lead and procedures have to be followed to assure that: 1). Lead inside the lead hazard control area is cleaned up to appropriate levels and 2). Lead dust does not disperse outside the lead hazard control area at unacceptable levels.
- b. Public/Commercial Building - Buildings on real property, including residential real property, generally accessible to the public except target housing, child occupied facilities and industrial buildings. Examples include offices, stores/shopping centers, churches, schools, barracks, hospitals, museums, airports, hotels, convention centers.
- c. Industrial Building - Any building used for industrial purposes where normal operations inside the building may produce lead aerosol that will settle out on inside surfaces.
- d. Target Housing - Residential real property which is housing constructed prior to 1978, except housing for the elderly or persons with disabilities (unless any one or more children age 6 years or under resides or is expected to reside in such housing for the elderly or persons with disabilities) or any 0 bedroom dwelling.
- e. Child-occupied Facility - Real property which is a building or portion of a building constructed prior to 1978 visited regularly by the same child, 6 years of age or under, on at least two different days, provided that each day's visit lasts at least 6 hours, and the combined annual visits last at least 60 hours. Child-occupied facilities include but are not limited to, day-care centers, preschools and kindergarten classrooms.
- f. Residential Real Property - Real property on which there is situated one or more residential dwellings used or occupied, or intended to be used or occupied, in whole or in part, as the home or residence of one or more persons.

1.3 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

The work covered by this section includes the removal of deteriorated LBP prior to demolition and renovation activities associated with this project

and describes procedures/work practices and equipment required to protect workers and occupants of the regulated area from contact with lead dust and debris.

This work also includes containment, storage, waste characterization, and transportation and disposal of the generated lead wastes.

1.3.1 Protection of Existing Areas To Remain

All project work including, but not limited to, lead hazard work, storage, transportation, and disposal shall be performed without damaging or contaminating adjacent work and areas. Where such work or areas are damaged or contaminated, the Contractor shall restore work and areas to the original condition at no additional cost to the Government.

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1.3.2 Coordination with Other Work

The contractor shall coordinate lead hazard control activities with work being performed in adjacent areas. Coordination procedures shall be explained in the Contractor's Accident Prevention Plan and shall describe how the Contractor will prevent lead exposure to other contractors and/or Government personnel performing work unrelated to lead hazard control activities. Any reference to the Accident Prevention Plan shall be considered a reference to the Accident Prevention Plan / Injury and Illness Prevention Program (APP/IIPP) throughout this section. The Contractor shall provide their own APP/IIPP, and use the corresponding CAL-OSHA standards, or the more restrictive of the CAL-OSHA or Fed OSHA standards.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for information only. When used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government. The CO will review the submittal for the Government. The following shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-01 Data

Materials and Equipment GA

A description of the material, equipment and expendable supplies required in paragraphs MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT and EXPENDABLE SUPPLIES; including Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) for material brought onsite to perform the work. The Contractor shall provide a warning to the employees in compliance with 22 CCR Section 12000, Chemicals Known to the State to Cause Cancer or Reproductive Toxicity (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act, Proposition 65)".

SD-08 Statements

Qualifications; GA.

A report providing evidence of qualifications and designating responsibilities for personnel and laboratories and meeting the requirements of paragraph QUALIFICATIONS. The report shall describe the qualifications of the Safety and Health Professional (Industrial Hygienist IH), Site Safety and Health Officer (SSHO), Project Supervisor, all

subcontractors to be used including disposal transportation and disposal facility firms, subcontractor supervisors, subcontractor workers; and any other assigned to perform lead-construction and support activities. Evidence that the Project Supervisor is qualified in accordance with 8 CCR § 1532.1 and is experienced in the administration and supervision of lead-construction projects, including exposure assessment and monitoring, work practices, protective measures for personnel, setting up and inspecting lead regulated areas, lead generated waste and disposal procedures, site safety and health requirements, notification of other employees onsite, etc. The Contractor shall submit evidence that this person has a minimum of 2 years of on-the-job lead-construction experience relevant to OSHA supervisor requirements and project supervisor responsibilities. The IH selected to prepare the Contractor's Lead Hazard Control Plan, prepare and perform training, direct air monitoring and assist the Project Supervisor in implementing and ensuring that safety and health requirements are complied with during the performance of all required work. The IH shall be a person who is board eligible (meets all education and experience requirements) as determined and documented by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene (ABIH), and has a minimum of 2 years of comprehensive experience in planning and overseeing lead-construction activities. In addition, the Contractor shall submit, the name and resume of the SSHO who will be assisting the IH in performing onsite tasks. The SSHO shall have a minimum of 1 year of practical onsite lead-construction. The IH, SSHO, Project Supervisor, and workers shall be trained and certified per 8 CCR § 1532.1 and 17 CCR, Division 1, Chapter 8. The report shall include an organization chart showing the Contractor's personnel by name and title and project specific responsibilities and authorities. The report shall describe the qualifications of the laboratories selected for this project. The report shall be signed by the Contractor and the IH to indicate that project personnel have been given the authority to complete the tasks assigned to them.

SD-09 Reports

Pressure Differential Recordings. GA Licenses, Permits, and Reports; GA. Accident Prevention Plan (APP); GA.

A report describing how the Contractor will protect workers, building occupants, and building contents while performing lead hazard control activities; and how project clearance will be performed. The plan shall meet all the requirements in paragraph ACCIDENT PREVENTION PLAN.

Analytical Results; GA.

A log of the analytical results for the sampling required in paragraph SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS. The log shall be kept current.

Clearance Report; GA.

Report in accordance with paragraph CLEARANCE REPORT.

1.5 QUALIFICATIONS

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1.5.1 Qualifications and Organization Report

The Contractor shall furnish a qualification and organization report. The report shall describe the qualifications of the Safety and Health Professional (Industrial Hygienist IH), Site Safety and Health Officer

(SSHO), Project Supervisor, all subcontractors to be used including disposal transportation and disposal facility firms, subcontractor supervisors, subcontractor workers; and any other assigned to perform lead-construction and support activities. Evidence that the Project Supervisor is qualified in accordance with 8 CCR § 1532.1 and is experienced in the administration and supervision of lead-construction projects, including exposure assessment and monitoring, work practices, protective measures for personnel, setting up and inspecting lead regulated areas, lead generated waste and disposal procedures, site safety and health requirements, notification of other employees onsite, etc. The Contractor shall submit evidence that this person has a minimum of 2 years of on-the-job lead-construction experience relevant to OSHA supervisor requirements and project supervisor responsibilities. The IH selected to prepare the Contractor's Lead Hazard Control Plan, prepare and perform training, direct air monitoring and assist the Project Supervisor in implementing and ensuring that safety and health requirements are complied with during the performance of all required work. The IH shall be a person who is board eligible (meets all education and experience requirements) as determined and documented by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene (ABIH), and has a minimum of 2 years of comprehensive experience in planning and overseeing lead-construction activities. In addition, the Contractor shall submit the name and resume of the SSHO who will be assisting the IH in performing onsite tasks. The SSHO shall have a minimum of 1 year of practical onsite lead-construction. The IH, SSHO, Project Supervisor, and workers shall be trained and certified per 8 CCR § 1532.1 and 17 CCR Division 1, Chapter 8. The report shall include an organization chart showing the Contractor's personnel by name and title and project specific responsibilities and authorities. The report shall describe the qualifications of the laboratories selected for this project. The report shall be signed by the Contractor and the IH to indicate that project personnel have been given the authority to complete the tasks assigned to them.

1.5.2 Personnel and Subcontractor Responsibilities and Qualifications

1.5.2.1 Safety and Health Professional (Industrial Hygienist)

The Industrial Hygienist (IH) shall be responsible for development of project specific requirements in the Accident Prevention Plan (APP) / Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP); supervise implementation of the APP/IIPP requirements; visit the site at least 1-day per week for the duration of lead-construction activities to verify effectiveness of the APP/IIPP and to coordinate resolution of unknown situations that may develop as the work progresses; be available to provide consultation to the SSHO and Project Supervisor; review sampling and analytical results to evaluate occupational exposure levels, verify effectiveness of controls and determine if clearance requirements have been met. The IH shall have demonstrable experience with the implementation of occupational safety and health regulations."

1.5.2.2 Lead Hazard Control Workers

Lead Hazard Control workers shall be responsible for performing the labor necessary to complete the lead hazard control activities required in this contract. Where the certification of employees and supervisor training is required as described in 8 CCR § 1532.1(1)(3), the training shall be conducted by a training provider accredited by the California Department of Health Services (DHS), in accordance with 17 CCR, Division 1, Chapter 8.

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1.5.2.3 Independent Certified Risk Assessor

~~The independent Certified Risk Assessor is not required for this project. shall be a subcontractor to the prime Contractor on the project. The risk assessor shall be responsible to perform the sampling and evaluating the analytical data to verify clearance levels have been achieved. The independent risk assessor shall sign the clearance report indicating clearance requirements for the contract have been met.~~

1.5.2.4 Testing Laboratories

The laboratory selected to perform analysis on paint chip, soil or dust wipe samples shall be accredited by EPA's National Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program (NLLAP). The laboratory selected perform analysis on worker exposure (industrial hygiene) samples shall be in the American Industrial Hygiene Association's Industrial Hygiene Laboratory Accreditation Program (IHLAP) and shall be successfully participating in the Proficiency Analytical Testing (PAT) program for lead.

1.5.2.5 Blood Lead Testing

The laboratory selected to perform analysis on worker blood samples shall be approved by OSHA and meet the requirements contained in http://www.osha-slc.gov/OCIS/toc_bloodlead.html.

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1.5.2.6 Disposal Facility and Transporter

The Contractor shall furnish written evidence that the landfill to be used is approved for lead disposal by USEPA and state and local requirements. Copies of any required signed agreements between the Contractor (including subcontractors and transporters) and the lead disposal facility shall be provided, after waste characterization.

1.6 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the detailed requirements of this specification, work shall be performed in accordance with requirements of EM 385-1-1 and applicable regulations including, but not limited to 29 CFR 1910; 29 CFR 1926, especially Section .62; 8 CCR, Chapter 4, Subchapter 4, especially 8 CCR § 1532.1; 8 CCR, Chapter 4, Subchapter 7; and the accepted AAP/IIPP with appendices. Matters of interpretation of the standards shall be resolved to the satisfaction of and with the concurrence of, the Contracting Officer before starting work. Where these requirements vary, the most stringent shall apply.

1.7 ACCIDENT PREVENTION PLAN (APP)

1.7.1 APP Content and Organization

The Contractor's Accident Prevention Plan shall be organized into 5 parts, consisting of the overall plan and 4 appendices. The overall plan shall address each element in Appendix A of EM 385-1-1 in project specific detail. The elements are: a. Signature Sheet, b. Background Information, c. Statement of Safety and Health Policy, d. Responsibilities and Lines of Authorities, e. Subcontractors and Suppliers, f. Training, g. Safety and Health Inspections, h. Safety and Health Expectations, Incentive Programs and Compliance, i. Accident Reporting, j. Medical Support, k.

Corporate Plans and Programs required by this contract, (HAZCOM, Respiratory Protection).

1.7.1.1 Lead Hazard Control Plan Appendix

The Lead Hazard Control Appendix shall address occupational exposure issues and shall describe the procedures to be followed to protect employees from lead hazards while performing lead hazard control activities. Each of the following elements shall be addressed in the lead hazard control appendix:

- a. The location and a brief description of each work activity that will emit lead into the workplace atmosphere. A description of any components containing lead shall be included and keyed to the project drawings.
- b. Description of equipment and materials, controls, crew size, worker responsibilities, and operating and maintenance procedures.
- c. Description and sketch of the Lead Hazard Control Areas, including decontamination areas.
- d. Description of the specific lead control methods and procedures to protect workers and other onsite contractors from lead exposure.
- e. Technologic equipment used to keep occupational exposure below the Permissible Exposure Limit and minimize worker exposure to lead (i.e., HEPA-filtered vacuum equipment/cleaners, special negative air enclosure equipment and supplies, etc.).
- f. Worker Exposure Assessment including methods and procedures to monitor and document worker exposure to lead. Worker exposure monitoring shall be broken into two parts in the plan. Part A: Initial Determination. The Contractor shall describe worker monitoring (if performed for the "initial determination" described in 29 CFR 1926 (.62) (d). Monitoring for the initial determination may be omitted from the plan if the Contractor has sufficient proof from previous operations as specified in 29 CFR 1926 (.62) (d)(3)(iii) and (iv) that workers will not be exposed over the action level. The Contractor shall substitute objective proof of action level compliance in Part A if "initial determination" monitoring is omitted. Part B: Continued Exposure Monitoring. Worker exposure monitoring after the initial lead exposure determination has been made.
- g. Work Practices Program describing the protective clothing to be used to protect workers from lead exposure, house keeping procedures employed to minimize spread on lead contamination in the lead hazard control area, hygiene facilities and practices used to prevent workers from inadvertent ingestion of lead.
- h. Administrative Control Procedures, to be used as a last resort, to limit worker exposure to lead. The worker rotation schedule to be employed, should engineering or personal protective equipment precautions fail to be effective, shall be described. This element of the plan shall be omitted if administrative controls will not be used.
- i. Medical Surveillance practices and procedures used to monitor worker exposure to lead and to assure fitness for wearing

respiratory protection devices.

- j. Worker training meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1926 Sections (.62) and (.59) to assure workers understand hazard associated with working with lead and how to protect themselves.
- k. Security: Fenced and locked security area for each lead hazard control area. A log book shall be kept documenting entry into and out of the lead hazard control area. Entry into lead hazard control areas shall only be by personnel authorized by the Contractor and the Contracting Officer. Persons entering control areas shall be trained, medically evaluated, and equipped with personal protective equipment required for the specific control area to be entered.

1.7.1.2 Activity Hazard Analyses Appendix

An Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA) shall be prepared for each work task data element specified on the individual work task data element sheets at the end of this section. The AHA shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer prior to beginning specified work. Format shall be in accordance with EM 385-1-1, figure 1-1. The AHA shall be continuously reviewed and modified, when appropriate, to address changing conditions or operations. Each accepted AHA shall be appended to and become part of the APP.

1.7.1.3 Occupant/Building Protection Plan Appendix

The Contractor shall develop and implement an Occupant/Building Protection Plan describing the measures and management procedures to be taken during lead hazard control activities to protect the building occupants/building facilities (and future building occupants/facilities) from exposure to any lead contamination while lead hazard control activities are performed.

1.7.1.4 Clearance Plan Appendix

The Contractor shall develop a Clearance Plan describing practices and procedures used to assure that lead hazard control activities are complete and that lead contamination within the lead hazard control area comply with final clearance levels or visual clearance criteria. Sampling and analysis procedures used to document project completion and clearance goals shall be explained in the Clearance Plan Appendix.

1.8 PRE-CONSTRUCTION SAFETY CONFERENCE

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1.8.1 Conference General Requirements

The Contractor and the IH shall attend a pre-construction safety conference prior to starting work. Items required to be submitted shall be reviewed for completeness, and where specified, for acceptance. Details of the APP shall be revised to correct any deficiencies, and resubmitted for acceptance. Onsite work shall not begin until the APP has been accepted, unless otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer. One copy of the APP shall be maintained in the Contractor's jobsite file, and a second copy shall be posted where it will be accessible to personnel on the site. As work proceeds, the APP shall be adapted to new situations and conditions. Changes to the APP shall be made by the QSHP_IH with acceptance by the Contracting Officer. Should an unforeseen hazard become evident during performance of the work, the QSHP_IH shall inform the Contracting Officer,

both verbally and in writing, for immediate resolution. In the interim, the ~~OSHP~~ IH shall take necessary action to re-establish and maintain safe working conditions; and to safeguard onsite personnel, visitors, the public, and the environment. Disregard for provisions of this specification, or the accepted APP, shall be cause for stopping of work until the matter is rectified.

1.8.2 Preparatory Inspection Meeting

The Contractor shall arrange and hold a preparatory inspection meeting to review completeness and adequacy of the APP immediately prior to beginning each phase of work.

1.9 MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor shall comply with the following medical surveillance requirements:

- a. The Contractor shall make every attempt to keep occupational exposure to lead on this project below the action level of 30 micrograms/cubic meter defined in 29 CFR 1926 (.62). If it is not possible, and if occupational exposures could possibly exceed the action level for 30 or more days per year, the Contractor shall institute a medical surveillance program. The program shall meet the examination frequency and content requirements specified in paragraph (j)(1), (j)(2) and (j)(3) of 29 CFR 1926 (.62). Medical removal as specified in paragraph (k) of 29 CFR 1926 (.62), if necessary, shall be at the Contractor's expense.
- b. Medical surveillance and biological monitoring shall be in compliance with 29 CFR 1926 (.62) (g) and (j). Initial biological monitoring shall be performed on lead hazard control workers prior to assignment to the project. Workers shall not be assigned to the project if results indicate a need for restricted activities.
- c. All lead hazard control workers shall pass the medical examinations necessary to be approved by the occupational physician to wear respiratory protection on this project. Occupational physician's approval shall be given prior to assignment to the project.

1.10 RESPIRATORY PROTECTION PROGRAM

The Contractor shall have a written respiratory protection program and shall be fully capable of implementing the requirement of the respiratory protection program on this project. The respiratory protection program shall meet the requirements of 29 CFR 1926 (.62) and 29 CFR 1910 (.134). Project specific respiratory protection requirements shall be included in the lead hazard control plan appendix of the Contractor's accident prevention plan.

1.11 LICENCES, PERMITS AND NOTIFICATIONS

The Contractor shall certify in writing to the state's environmental protection agency responsible for lead hazard activities and the Contracting Officer at least 10 days prior to the commencement of work that licenses, permits and notifications have been obtained. The Contractor is responsible for all associated fees or costs incurred in obtaining the licenses, permits and notifications.

1.12 TRAINING

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1.12.1 OSHA Training Requirements

All Contractor personnel and/or subcontractors performing or responsible for onsite oversight of lead hazard control activities shall meet the following training requirements.

- a. Content of 29 CFR 1926 (.62) and its appendices.
- b. How operations could result in exposure over the action level.
- c. Purpose, selection, fitting, use and limitations of respirators.
- d. Purpose and description of the medical surveillance program.
- e. Use of engineering controls and good work practices to limit occupational exposure to lead.
- f. Implementation of the lead hazard control plan appendix of the accident prevention plan.
- g. Medical supervision for the use of chelating agents.
- h. Employee right of access to medical surveillance records as specified in 29 CFR 1910 (.20).
- i. Title 17, California Code of Regulations requires that abatement workers complete an EPA Model Accreditation training course consisting of 32 hours and be Department of Health Services certified for lead abatement work.
- j. Title 17, California Code of Regulations, Division 1, Chapter 8. #35009, Certified Lead Worker. "Certified Lead Worker" means an individual who has received a certificate from the California Department of Health Services as a "certified lead worker."
- k. For the X-Ray Room: The outer wall shall be removed under general containment and the lead lining on the back of the wall shall be peeled off. The waste shall be placed in labeled drums for either proper hazardous waste disposal or recycling. Either proper disposal or recycling of the lead lining is acceptable.

1.12.2 Industrial Hygienist

The industrial hygienist shall meet the training requirements in paragraph 1.12.1 and shall meet the training, experience and authority requirements in 29 CFR 1926 (.62) to be a competent person and be trained and have the experience and education to meet 40 CFR 745 Subpart L requirements to carry the following certifications:

- a. Certified Risk Assessor
- b. Certified Project Designer
- c. Certified Supervisor

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1.12.3 Independent Risk Assessor

~~The independent risk assessor is not required for this project, shall meet the training requirements in paragraph OSHA Training Requirements, above, and shall meet the training and experience requirements in 40 CFR 745 to carry certification as a certified risk assessor.~~

1.12.4 Workers

Workers shall meet the OSHA Training Requirements specified above and the training requirements in 40 CFR 745 Subpart L to carry certification as a Certified Worker, if required.

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1.12.5 Training Program Certification

Training to meet 40 CFR 745 Subpart L requirements shall be provided by an EPA accredited training provider and the Contractor shall provide proof in the Qualifications and Organization Report showing that personnel have passed certification examinations for their respective disciplines, that fees for certification have been paid to the EPA (or to the state for state-run programs) and that EPA has certified the IH, independent risk assessor, certified workers to perform their duties. In addition, Title 17, California Code of Regulations requires that abatement workers complete an EPA accredited training course consisting of 32 hours and be Department of Health Services certified for lead abatement work.

1.13 SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

1.13.1 Sampling and Analytical Procedures

1.13.1.1 Sampling and Analysis Methods

Analysis shall conform to NIOSH Pub No. 84-100 Method 7082, Lead, for personal sampling required by 29 CFR 1926 (.62) ASTM E 1613 Sampling shall conform to ASTM E 1553, ASTM E 1741.

1.13.1.2 Paint Chip Sampling and Analysis

Sampling shall conform to ASTM E 1729. Analysis shall conform to ASTM E 1613.

1.13.1.3 Dust Wipe Materials, Sampling and Analysis

Sampling shall conform to ASTM E 1792, ASTM E 1728, ASTM E 1644. Analysis shall conform to ASTM E 1613.

1.13.1.4 Soil Sampling and Analysis

Sampling shall conform to ASTM E 1727, ASTM E 1726. Analysis shall conform to ASTM E 1613.

1.13.2 Occupational Exposure Assessment

Sampling and analytical procedures to determine compliance with the occupational exposure monitoring requirement of this section shall be described in the lead hazard control plan appendix of the Contractor's accident prevention plan. Monitoring for the initial determination may be

omitted if the Contractor has sufficient proof from previous operations as specified in 29 CFR 1926 (.62) (d)(3)(iii) and (iv) that workers will not be exposed over the action level. The following occupational exposure monitoring requirements apply and shall be implemented if the requirements of 29 CFR 1926 (.62)(d)(3)(iii) and (iv) cannot be demonstrated.

- a. During Initial Monitoring the Contractor shall representatively sample employees with the greatest potential for exposure to aerosolized lead.
- b. Continued/Additional Monitoring shall meet applicable paragraphs in 29 CFR 1926 (.62)(d)(6), Frequency, after the initial determination has been made.

1.13.3 Lead Hazard Control Area/Containment Monitoring

The Contractor shall perform a visual inspection once per day outside the lead hazard control area to assure visual clearance criteria are maintained while lead hazard control activities are performed. The Contractor shall clean at its own expense, and to the Contracting Officer's satisfaction, all contaminated surfaces outside the lead hazard control area, if surfaces fail visual clearance criteria.

1.13.4 Occupancy During Work

The Contractor shall wipe sample a floor surface at a location no more than 3 m outside the lead hazard control area at a frequency of once per day while lead hazard control activities are being performed. Wipe sampling analytical results shall pass clearance criteria for floors specified in this contract. The Contractor shall clean all contaminated surfaces at its own expense and to the Contracting Officer's satisfaction, if floor wipe samples required in this paragraph fail clearance criteria.

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1.13.5 Clearance Monitoring

~~Clearance sampling will not be required for this project. Sampling and analytical procedures to determine the clearance requirements of this section shall be described by the Contractor in the Clearance Plan Appendix of the Accident Prevention Plan. The Contractor shall perform the following sampling and analysis to verify that clearance requirements for the contract (inside the lead hazard control) area have been met.~~

1.13.6 Waste Disposal Sampling

The Contractor shall sample the following waste streams for TCLP analysis to determine waste disposal requirements.

- a. The Contractor shall take samples of building demolition debris.
- b. The Contractor shall take samples of paint chips.
- c. The Contractor shall take samples of paint residue from stripping (heat or chemical) operations.
- d. The Contractor shall take samples of soil.
- e. The Contractor shall take samples of settled dust in vacuum canisters.

1.13.7 Analytical Results

The Contractor shall develop and maintain during the course of the project a log of analytical results generated by the above sampling requirements. The log shall clearly describe the reason for which the sample was taken (worker exposure, migration control, clearance) the analytical result for each sample and evaluate if the analytical result passed or failed the action levels. At a minimum, the Contractor shall include analytical results for samples required to be taken in paragraphs Occupational Exposure Assessment, Lead Hazard Control Area/Containment Monitoring, Occupancy During Work, and Clearance Monitoring specified above.

1.14 CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor shall describe clearance requirements for this project in the Clearance Plan Appendix of the Accident Prevention Plan.

- a. Clearance levels inside lead hazard control area, public and commercial buildings:
 - (1) Floors.
 - (2) Interior Window Sills.
 - (3) Interior Window Wells.
 - (4) Bare soils.

1.15 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

The Contractor shall describe the PPE to be used to protect workers from lead hazards in the Lead Hazard Control Plan Appendix of the Accident Prevention Plan. The Contractor shall furnish, at no cost to the workers, clothing for protection from lead-contaminated dust and debris. An adequate supply of these items shall be available for worker and Government personnel use. Protective clothing shall include:

- a. Coveralls : Full-body moisture permeable (breathable) disposable reusable cotton or cotton/polyester blend coveralls shall be provided to lead hazard control workers.
- b. Boots: Boots and shoes shall be provided as required by EM 385-1-1 Section 05.A.08 for workers. Boot/shoe covers shall be provided to prevent contamination of boots and shoes.
- c. Hand Protection: Gloves, etc., shall be provided as required by EM 385-1-1 Section 05.A.10 for workers.
- d. Head Protection: Hard hats shall be provided as required by 29 CFR 1910 (.135) and EM 385-1-1 Section 05.D for workers and authorized visitors.
- e. Eye and Face Protection: Eye and face protection shall be provided as required by 29 CFR 1910 (.133) and EM 385-1-1 Section 05.B for workers and authorized visitors.
- f. Respirators: NIOSH certified air-purifying respirators or filtering face pieces shall be provided for use as respiratory protection for airborne lead and for other hazardous airborne contaminants that may be encountered; as determine by the on-site safety and health supervisor. At a minimum, respirators shall be

furnished to each employee required to enter a lead hazard control area where an employee exposure assessment has not yet been performed, or where monitoring data establishes the need for respiratory protection, or if requested by the employee.

- g. Respirator Cartridges/Filtering Face Pieces: Respirator cartridges shall be changed out/filtering face pieces properly disposed of when they become sufficiently loaded with particulate matter that workers experience breathing resistance. Cartridges and filtering face pieces shall be N, R or P 100 rated to assure sufficient protection from lead exposure.

1.16 HYGIENE FACILITIES

The Contractor shall describe the personal hygiene facilities to be used by the workers in the Lead Hazard Control Plan Appendix of the Accident Prevention Plan. The Contractor shall provide hygiene facilities for lead hazard control workers. Hygiene facilities shall consist of the following:

1.16.1 Hand Wash Stations

The Contractor shall provide hand washing facilities for use by lead hazard control workers. Hand washing facilities shall comply with the requirements in 29 CFR 1926 (.51) (f). Faces and hands shall be washed when leaving the lead hazard control area and after each work-shift if showers are not provided.

1.16.2 Change Area

The Contractor shall provide a change area to workers. The change area shall be equipped so that contaminated work clothing and street clothes shall be stored separately to prevent cross contamination.

1.16.3 Showers

Showers shall be provided if feasible and if worker exposures exceed the PEL. When provided, showers facilities shall meet the requirements of 29 CFR 1926 (.51) (f).

1.16.4 Eating Area

The Contractor shall set aside an area or provide a room for taking breaks and eating lunch. This area shall be kept as free as practicable from lead contamination. Workers shall be required to follow the procedures in 29 CFR 1926 (.62) (i)(4) when using the room.

1.17 POSTED WARNINGS AND NOTICES

The following regulations, warnings, and notices shall be posted at the worksite in accordance with 29 CFR 1926 (.62).

1.17.1 Regulations

At least two copies of 29 CFR 1926 (.62) shall be made available for use by either the Contracting Officer or affected workers; and for the purpose of providing required information and training to the workers involved in the project. One copy shall be maintained in the Contractor's jobsite file, and a second copy shall be posted where it will be accessible to workers on the site.

1.17.2 Warning Signs and Labels

Warning signs shall be posted in each lead hazard control area where worker exposure to lead is undetermined or where the exposures are above the permissible exposure limit as defined in 29 CFR 1926 (.62). Signs shall be located to allow personnel to read the signs and take necessary precautions before entering the lead hazard control area.

1.17.2.1 Warning Signs

Warning signs shall be in English and be of sufficient size to be clearly legible, and display the following:

WARNING
LEAD WORK AREA
POISON
NO SMOKING OR EATING

1.17.2.2 Warning Labels

Warning labels shall be affixed to all lead waste disposal containers used to hold materials, debris and other products contaminated with lead hazards; warning labels shall be in English and be of sufficient size to be clearly legible, and display the following:

CAUTION: CLOTHING CONTAMINATED WITH LEAD. DO NOT REMOVE DUST BY
BLOWING OR SHAKING. DISPOSE OF LEAD CONTAMINATED WASH WATER IN
ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL REGULATIONS.

1.17.3 Worker Information

Right-to-know notices shall be placed in clearly visible areas accessible to personnel on the site, to comply with Federal, state, and local regulations.

1.17.4 Air Monitoring Results

Air monitoring results shall be prepared so as to be easily understood by the workers. One copy shall be maintained in the Contractor's jobsite file, and a second copy shall be posted where it will be accessible to the workers as specified in 29 CFR 1926 (.62).

1.17.5 Emergency Telephone Numbers

A list of emergency telephone numbers shall be posted at the site. The list shall include numbers of the local hospital, emergency squad, police and fire departments, Government and Contractor representatives who can be reached 24 hours per day, and professional consultants directly involved in the project.

1.18 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

Sufficient quantities of health and safety materials required by 29 CFR 1926 (.62), and other materials and equipment needed to complete the project, shall be available and kept on the site.

1.18.1 Abrasive Removal Equipment

The use of powered machine for vibrating, sanding, grinding, or abrasive blasting is prohibited unless equipped with local exhaust ventilation systems equipped with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters.

1.18.2 Negative Air Pressure System

1.18.2.1 Minimum Requirements

Work shall not proceed in the area until containment is set up and HEPA filtration systems are in place. The negative air pressure system shall meet the requirements of ANSI Z9.2 including approved HEPA filters per UL 586. Negative air pressure equipment shall be equipped with new HEPA filters, and shall be sufficient to maintain a minimum pressure differential of minus 0.005 kPa relative to adjacent, unsealed areas. Negative air pressure system minimum requirements are listed below:

- a. The unit shall be capable of delivering its rated volume of air with a clean first stage filter, an intermediate filter and a primary HEPA filter in place.
- b. The HEPA filter shall be certified as being capable of trapping and retaining mono-dispersed particles as small as 0.3 micrometers at a minimum efficiency of 99.97 percent.
- c. The unit shall be capable of continuing to deliver no less than 70 percent of rated capacity when the HEPA filter is 70 percent full or measures 0.625 kPa static pressure differential on a magnehelic gauge.
- d. The unit shall be equipped with a manometer-type negative pressure differential monitor with minor scale division of 0.005 kPa and accuracy within plus or minus 1.0 percent. The manometer shall be calibrated daily as recommended by the manufacturer.
- e. The unit shall be equipped with a means for the operator to easily interpret the readings in terms of the volumetric flow rate of air per minute moving through the machine at any given moment.
- f. The unit shall be equipped with an electronic mechanism that automatically shuts the machine off in the event of a filter breach or absence of a filter.
- g. The unit shall be equipped with an audible horn that sounds an alarm when the machine has shut itself off.
- h. The unit shall be equipped with an automatic safety mechanism that prevents a worker from improperly inserting the main HEPA filter.

1.18.2.2 Auxiliary Generator

An auxiliary generator shall be provided with capacity to power a minimum of 50 percent of the negative air machines at any time during the work. When power fails, the generator controls shall automatically start the generator and switch the negative air pressure system machines to generator power. The generator shall not present a carbon monoxide hazard to workers.

1.18.3 Vacuum Systems

Vacuum systems shall be suitably sized for the project, and filters shall be capable of trapping and retaining all mono-disperse particles as small as 0.3 micrometers at a minimum efficiency of 99.97 percent. Used filters that are being replaced shall be disposed in a proper manner.

1.18.4 Heat Blower Guns

Heat blower guns shall be flameless, electrical, paint-softener type with controls to limit temperature to 590 degrees C . Heat blower shall be DI (non-grounded) 120 volts ac, and shall be equipped with cone, fan, glass protector and spoon reflector nozzles.

1.18.5 Chemical Paint Strippers

Chemical paint strippers shall not contain methylene chloride and shall be formulated to prevent stain, discoloration, or raising of the substrate materials.

1.18.6 Chemical Paint Stripper Neutralizer

Neutralizers for paint strippers shall be compatible with the substrate and suitable for use with the chemical stripper that has been applied to the surface.

1.18.7 Detergents and Cleaners

Detergents or cleaning agents used shall have demonstrated effectiveness in lead control work using cleaning techniques specified by HUD-01 guidelines.

1.19 EXPENDABLE SUPPLIES

1.19.1 Polyethylene Bags

Disposable bags shall be polyethylene plastic and shall be a minimum of 0.15 mm thick (0.1 mm thick if double bags are used) or any other thick plastic material shown to demonstrate at least equivalent performance; and shall be capable of being made leak-tight. Leak-tight means that solids, liquids or dust cannot escape or spill out.

1.19.2 Polyethylene Leak-tight Wrapping

Wrapping used to wrap lead contaminated debris shall be polyethylene plastic that is a minimum of 0.15 mm thick or any other thick plastic material shown to demonstrate at least equivalent performance.

1.19.3 Polyethylene Sheeting

Sheeting shall be polyethylene plastic with a minimum thickness of 0.15 mm , or any other thick plastic material shown to demonstrate at least equivalent performance; and shall be provided in the largest sheet size reasonably accommodated by the project to minimize the number of seams. Where the project location constitutes an out of the ordinary potential for fire, or where unusual fire hazards cannot be eliminated, flame-resistant polyethylene sheets which conform to the requirements of NFPA 701 shall be provided.

1.19.4 Tape and Adhesive Spray

Tape and adhesive shall be capable of sealing joints between polyethylene sheets and for attachment of polyethylene sheets to adjacent surfaces. After dry application, tape or adhesive shall retain adhesion when exposed to wet conditions, including amended water. Tape shall be minimum 50 mm wide, industrial strength.

1.19.5 Containers

When used, containers shall be leak-tight and shall be labeled in accordance with EPA, DOT and OSHA standards, as specified in paragraph WARNING LABELS.

1.19.6 Chemicals

Chemicals, including caustics and paint strippers, shall be properly labeled, used in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations and stored in leak-tight containers. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) shall be provided and hazard communication procedures implemented in conformance with paragraph HAZARD COMMUNICATION PROGRAM.

1.20 STORAGE OF MATERIALS

Materials shall be stored protected from damage and contamination. During periods of cold weather, plastic materials shall be protected from the cold. Flammable or hazardous materials shall not be stored inside a building. Materials shall be regularly inspected to identify damaged or deteriorating items. Damaged or deteriorated items shall not be used and shall be removed from the site as soon as they are discovered. Stored materials shall not present a hazard or an inconvenience to workers, visitors, and/or other occupants and employees of the facility in which they are located.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT APPLICABLE)

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 WORK PROCEDURES

The Contractor shall perform work following practices and procedures described accident prevention plan.

3.1.1 Lead Hazard Control Areas, Equipment and Procedures

The Contractor shall set up lead hazard control areas and operate equipment within the lead hazard control area in a manner that will minimize migration of lead dust beyond the lead hazard control area boundaries and minimize exposure to workers.

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3.1.2 Lead Hazard Control Areas

Access into lead hazard control areas by the general public shall be prohibited. Workers entering the lead hazard control area shall meet medical surveillance requirements of this contract and shall be required to understand and follow procedures described in the Contractor's accident prevention plan for reducing lead exposure. Lead hazard control area preparation and restriction requirements follow:

- a. Containment features for interior lead hazard control projects:

Polyethylene sheeting sealed with spray adhesive and duct tape. ~~Portable plastic partitions.~~ Colored caution tape to designate the lead hazard control area. The floor in the lead hazard control area shall be covered with two 6 mm layers of polyethylene sheeting. The entry/exit shall be sealed with a primitive air lock. Openings, such as HVAC supply and return air vents, into the lead hazard control area shall be sealed with polyethylene sheeting and duct tape or with sealed rigid coverings.

- b. Containment features for exterior lead hazard control projects: Plastic sheeting and ~~Portable partitions~~ Colored caution tape. A roped-off boundary perimeter, using caution tape or a barrier installed at distance of 6 meters (20 feet) from where the lead control work is performed.

3.1.3 Negative Air Pressure System Containment

- a. The negative air pressure systems ~~is not required. shall be operated to provide at least 10 air changes per hour inside the containment. The local exhaust unit equipment shall be operated continuously until the containment is removed. The negative air pressure system shall be smoke tested for leaks at the beginning of each shift. The SSHO is responsible to continuously monitor and keep a log of the pressure differential with an automatic manometric recording instrument. The Contracting Officer shall be notified immediately if the pressure differential falls below the prescribed minimum. The building ventilation system shall not be used as the local exhaust system for the lead hazard control area utilizing the negative air pressure system. The local exhaust system shall terminate out of doors unless the Contracting Officer allows an alternate arrangement. All filters shall be new at the beginning of the project and shall be periodically changed as necessary to maintain specified pressure differential and shall be disposed of as lead contaminated waste.~~
- b. ~~Discontinuing Negative Air Pressure System. The negative air pressure system shall be operated continuously during lead hazard control work unless otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer. At the completion of the project, units shall be run until full cleanup has been completed and final clearance testing requirements have been met. Dismantling of the negative air pressure systems shall conform to written decontamination procedures be approved by the Contracting Officer be as presented in the Lead Hazard Control Plan. The HEPA filter machine intakes shall be sealed with polyethylene to prevent environmental contamination.~~

3.2 USE OF HYGIENE FACILITIES

- a. Personnel and equipment shall be decontaminated when exiting the lead hazard control area. The Contractor shall comply with the following personnel and equipment decontamination procedures:
 - (1) HEPA vacuum outer garments and equipment.
 - (2) Wet Wipe Equipment.
 - (3) Remover outer layer of garments.
 - (4) Thoroughly wash face and hands, if showering not required.
 - (5) Shower (if applicable).
 - (6) Remove Respirator (if applicable).

(7) Exit lead hazard control area.

- b. The Contractor shall provide, and workers shall use, a change room to change into work clothing at the beginning of a work shift. At the end of the work shift workers shall change back into street clothing and leave contaminated work clothing at the site for disposal or laundering.
- c. The Contractor shall provide an eating facility as free as practical from lead contamination. Workers shall be allowed usage of the eating facility for rest/lunch breaks.

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3.3 FURNISHINGS

The Contractor ~~is not required to shall~~ remove furniture and equipment from the work area before lead hazard control work begins.

3.4 WASTE DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

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3.4.1 Construction Debris and/or Sanitary Landfill Waste

The Contractor shall dispose of the following waste streams in a construction debris sanitary landfill: Building Demolition Debris-~~Used-
Personal Protective Equipment Disposable material from containment-
structures.~~

3.4.2 Waste Stream Classification

The Contractor shall determine the RCRA waste classification for all waste streams generated by the lead hazard control project. The Contractor shall perform the sampling and analysis specified in paragraph WASTE DISPOSAL, evaluate analytical results and propose waste stream treatment and disposal requirements for the contract. The Contracting Officer will approve waste stream treatment and disposal requirements proposed by the Contractor.

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3.4.3 RCRA Subtitle C Hazardous Waste

The Contractor shall dispose of the following waste streams at the RCRA subtitle C Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility or at the RCRA subtitle C hazardous wastes landfill: Building demolition debris, and dust and paint chips from HEPA vacuuming operations ~~Paint sludge and residue from-
chemical or heat stripping procedures Lead contaminated soil.~~

3.4.4 Hazardous Waste Transportation and Disposal

The Contractor shall transport, treat and dispose of hazardous waste in accordance with the requirements of Section 02220 DEMOLITION.

3.5 LEAD HAZARD CONTROL PROCEDURES, METHODS AND TECHNIQUES.

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~~3.5.1 Encapsulation~~

~~The selection and use of liquid encapsulation products shall comply with-
ASTM E-1796.~~

~~3.5.1.1 Encapsulation with Non Reinforced Liquid Coating~~

~~Non reinforced liquid encapsulation coatings shall comply with ASTM E 1795.~~

~~3.5.1.2 Encapsulation with Reinforced Liquid Coating~~

~~Reinforced liquid encapsulation coatings shall comply with ASTM E 1797.~~

~~3.5.1.3 Encapsulation with Adhesively Bonded Systems~~

~~Surface preparation shall follow the selected manufacturer's surface preparation recommendations. Loose paint shall be removed by wet scraping. Adhesively bonded floor tile shall be installed according to manufacturer's directions. Manufacturer's adhesive recommendations shall be followed. Adhesively bonded covers that are used for encapsulation shall not be used for friction surfaces or on deteriorated components; i.e. rotten wood, rusted steel, spalled plaster, and masonry in need of re pointing; severely deteriorated paint films; or on surfaces in which there is a known incompatibility between two existing coating layers.~~

~~3.5.2 Surface Refinishing~~

~~Treated surfaces shall be painted or otherwise sealed. Surfaces including walls, ceilings, and woodwork shall be coated with an appropriate primer and repainted. Surfaces enclosed with vinyl, aluminum coil stock, and other materials traditionally not painted shall be exempt from the repainting provision. Surfaces to be painted to control lead hazards shall be prepared and painted in accordance with the following requirements.~~

~~3.5.2.1 Painted Surfaces~~

~~Painted Surfaces shall be treated in accordance with Section 09900- PAINTING, GENERAL.~~

~~3.5.2.2 Finishes Other than Paint~~

~~Surfaces with a finish other than paint shall be treated in accordance with Section 09900 PAINTING, GENERAL.~~

~~3.5.3 Renovation, Remodeling and Building Component Replacement~~

~~Replacements for building components used to control lead hazards shall be provided and installed in accordance with the following paragraphs:~~

~~3.5.3.1 Baseboards, Casing Trim~~

~~Section 06200 FINISH CARPENTRY.~~

~~3.5.3.2 Windows~~

~~08520 ALUMINUM AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL ALUMINUM WINDOWS.~~

~~3.5.3.3 Doors~~

~~Section 08210 WOOD DOORS 08120 ALULMINUM DOORS AND FRAMES 08110 STEEL DOORS AND FRAMES.~~

~~3.5.3.4 Carpentry~~

~~Section 06100 ROUGH CARPENTRY.~~

3.5.1 Enclosure Systems

Enclosure systems shall use rigid, durable construction materials that are mechanically fastened to the substrate to act as a barrier between the lead-based paint and the environment. Surfaces to be enclosed shall be labeled (behind the enclosure), horizontally and vertically, approximately every 600 MM with the warning:

DANGER: LEAD-BASED PAINT

A durable drawing of the property floor plan shall be mounted on a sturdy metal or wood base and affixed with screws to a wall in the utility room next to the electrical panel or at any other closed location easily accessible by maintenance personnel. The drawing shall be covered with plastic for protection. Enclosures shall be highlighted on the diagram and identified as hazardous. Enclosure systems shall be built in accordance with the following requirements and requirements included in the following paragraphs.

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~~3.5.4.1 Interior Gypsum Wallboard~~

~~Section 09250 GYPSUM WALLBOARD.~~

~~3.5.4.3 Interior Wood Paneling~~

~~Section 06200 FINISH CARPENTRY.~~

~~3.5.4.4 Interior Tile~~

~~Section 09310 CERAMIC TILE.~~

~~3.5.4.5 Flooring Underlayment~~

~~Section 06100 ROUGH CARPENTRY.~~

~~3.5.4.7 Exterior Masonry~~

~~Section 04200 MASONRY.~~

~~3.5.4.8 Exterior Stucco, Insulation and Finish~~

~~Section 07240 EXTERIOR INSULATION AND FINISH SYSTEM.~~

~~3.5.4.9 Exterior Vinyl Siding~~

~~Section 06200 FINISH CARPENTRY.~~

3.5.2 Paint Removal Methods

Prohibited paint removal methods shall include: open flame burning or torching, including the use of heat guns having operating temperatures greater than 590 degrees C ; machine sanding or grinding without HEPA exhaust; non-contained hydro blasting or high-pressure water wash; abrasive blasting or sandblasting without HEPA exhaust; dry scraping, except near electrical outlets or when using a heat gun. Chemical paint removers containing methylene chloride are prohibited. Building components and

structures adjacent to the removal process shall be appropriately protected from damage due to the removal process employed. Stripping shall be done according to manufacturer's recommendations. Stripped substrates shall be thoroughly washed and neutralized before applying a primer or sealing coat.

3.5.2.1 Low Temperature Heat Gun

Prior to beginning work, electrical fuses and adequate electrical supply shall be verified. Only fuses properly sized for the service, and otherwise permitted by code, shall be used. Properly sized fuses shall not be changed out with larger fuses to increase amperage beyond safe limits. Portable electric generators may be used to safely supply adequate amperage. An accessible garden hose with a pressure-release spray nozzle; a crowbar to remove smoldering wood; and a long-handled sledgehammer to open up walls exposed to smoldering insulation shall be readily available. A fully charged ABC-type (89 N minimum) fire extinguisher shall be available within 30 m of the work area. Adequate ventilation shall be provided for the work area. Worker protection shall include respirators equipped with combination HEPA filter/organic vapor cartridges. The Contractor shall equip heat guns with extension tubes or wire mesh as needed to prevent premature burnout of the heating elements and to minimize paint film scorching or smoking. Optimal heat gun/substrate separation is typically 75 to 150 mm .

3.5.2.2 HEPA Sanding

The HEPA vacuum shall be correctly sized to provide adequate airflow, permitting the system to operate properly. If longer exhaust hoses are used, a larger HEPA vacuum shall be provided to handle the extra pressure drop in the vacuum hose. The HEPA filter shall be operated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Worker protection shall include respirators or filtering facepieces equipped with HEPA filters.

3.5.2.3 Wet Scraping

Surfaces near electrical outlets shall not be moistened but shall be dry scraped only. Loose material shall be scraped from the surface and deposited onto the containment plastic. Damp scrapings shall be cleaned up as soon as possible to prevent tracking throughout the work area. Scraper blades shall be kept sharp. Additional scraper blades shall be supplied and shall be selected for the type of surface being scraped.

3.5.2.4 HEPA Vacuum Blasting

The blast head shall be shrouded under a vacuum and exhaust passed through a HEPA filter. The blast head shall remain in continuous contact with the surface to avoid dispersal of both the blast medium and particulate. The equipment shall be equipped with a device that separates the blast media from the material to be removed, effectively recycling the blast material and minimizing the amount of waste. Work shall be positioned to minimize the degree workers must reach above shoulder level, in order to minimize worker fatigue and loss of blast head contact with the surface.

3.5.2.5 HEPA Vacuum Needle Gun

The vacuum needle gun head shall be equipped with a vacuum shroud designed for the surface to be treated. The needle gun shall be operated to maximize surface contact of the vacuum shroud. Work shall be positioned to minimize the degree workers must reach above shoulder level, in order to

minimize worker fatigue and loss of needle gun contact with the surface.

3.5.2.6 Offsite Paint Removal

Building components to be stripped shall be removed using removal techniques that minimize the amount of airborne dust generated. The painted seams between walls and the components shall be cut with a utility razor knife to minimize wall damage. If more than one component is to be removed and stripped, the labeling of each component for eventual reinstallation shall utilize a punch system. The identifying punches shall be made in an obscure location on the component. Once removed, the component shall be wrapped and sealed as specified for transport. Stripped components shall be thoroughly washed and neutralized after stripping. Stripped components shall be restored to structural soundness after stripping, if necessary; and shall be cleaned using standard HEPA vacuum/wet wash/HEPA vacuum cycle, dried, and pH neutralized before repainting.

3.5.2.7 Onsite Paint Removal

Paint remover shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Outdoor application shall only be performed in weather conditions recommended by the manufacturer. The work area surrounding the application process shall be secured to prevent access by children and unauthorized personnel. Workers shall be provided with the appropriate +personal protective clothing and equipment in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and good industrial hygiene practice. A portable eyewash shall be provided whenever eye irritant strippers are used. An abundant source of running water shall be provided in the work area. The stripper shall be tested in a small area prior to full scale stripping. Caustic strippers shall not be used on aluminum or glass surfaces. Waste disposal shall be in accordance with paragraph WASTE DISPOSAL PROCEDURES. Stripped surfaces shall be neutralized and washed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and paragraph CHEMICAL PAINT STRIPPER NEUTRALIZER. Stripped surfaces shall be completely dry before repainting, and shall be repainted only with paints proven compatible with the stripping techniques employed.

3.6 CLEARANCE PROCEDURES

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3.6.1 Visual Inspection

~~QSHP~~ IH shall perform a visual inspection, using the form at the end of this section, for each lead hazard control area to assure that lead hazard control activities, identified in the individual work task data elements, have been properly completed. The ~~QSHP~~ IH shall visually verify that lead hazards have been removed, control technology has been appropriately applied/installed and that the lead hazard control area is free of dust and paint chips generated by lead hazard control activities.

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3.6.2 Analytical Demonstration of Clearance

After the visual inspection the ~~QSHP-independent risk assessor~~ IH shall take clearance samples for laboratory analysis to verify clearance requirements specified in paragraph CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS have been met.

3.7 EVALUATION OF SAMPLING AND MONITORING RESULTS

Analytical results from samples taken during lead hazard control activities shall be evaluated to determine compliance with occupational safety and health standards and project specific control efficiency and clearance/clean up levels.

3.7.1 Occupational Safety and Health

The IH shall review the analytical results from samples taken for the initial exposure assessment and continued occupational safety and health monitoring if required. Effectiveness and adequacy of personal protective equipment, respirators, work practices, hygiene facilities and personal decontamination procedures shall be evaluated and upgrades/downgrades in equipment and procedures made. After notifying the Contracting Officer the following shall be applied:

- a. Exposures over the PEL (0.05 mg/cubic meter):
 - (1) Improve work practices to reduce exposures.
 - (2) Don respirators.
 - (3) Assure eating facilities and changerooms are clean and are free from settled dust.
 - (4) Shower as part of personal decontamination.
- b. Exposures over the Action Level (0.03 mg/cubic meter):
 - (1) Assure exposed individuals enrolled in the medical surveillance program.
 - (2) Assure exposed individuals enrolled in and up to date with lead exposure training requirements.

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3.7.2 Control Efficiency of Containment Features

The IH shall review and document results of the visual inspection determining visual clearance criteria are being met while lead hazard control activities are being performed. The IH shall review analytical results from samples taken to determine if lead is migrating outside lead hazard control areas at levels in excess of clearance criteria. The ~~OSHP~~ IH shall notify the Contracting Officer and apply the following actions if results exceed project specific clearance levels outside the lead hazard control area:

- a. Require/improve containment.
- b. Improve work practices to reduce lead aerosol generation.

3.7.3 Clearance

The IH shall review analytical results for the samples taken to determine compliance with project specific clearance requirements. The following actions apply and shall be performed at the Contractor's expense if project specific clearance levels are exceeded:

Reclean surfaces.

Retest to determine clearance.

3.7.4 Removal of Lead Hazard Control Area

Upon acceptance of the final clearance certification by the Contracting Officer, and when authorized, cleared Lead Hazard Control Area boundary controls and warning signs shall be removed.

*1

3.8 CLEARANCE REPORT

The QSHP_IH shall prepare a clearance report including the following information:

- a. Start and completion dates of lead hazard control activities.
- b. Type of lead hazard control activity performed (i.e., abatement, interim control, renovation, remodeling), locations and lead hazards controlled or abated.
- c. The name and address of each firm conducting lead hazard control activities and the name of each supervisor assigned to the project.
- d. The Occupant Protection Plan prepared pursuant to paragraph OCCUPANT PROTECTION PLAN.
- e. The name, address and signature of the QSHP_IH or independent risk assessor to indicate clearance requirements have been met.
- f. Certification of each Final Cleaning and Visual Inspection performed by the QSHP_IH.
- g. Analytical results from clearance sampling performed by the QSHP_IH or independent risk assessor, the name of the laboratory that conducted the analysis. Results shall be provided in both the laboratory report and on the appropriate example forms provided at the end of this section.
- h. A detailed written description of the lead hazard control activities performed, including hazard control methods used, locations of rooms and/or components where lead hazard control activities occurred, reason for selecting particular hazard control methods for each component, and any suggested monitoring of encapsulants or enclosures.
- i. Hazardous waste disposal documentation.
- j. Contractor provided installation/maintenance manuals.

3.9 TITLE TO MATERIALS

Materials resulting from demolition work, except as specified otherwise, shall be come the property of the Contractor, and shall be disposed of in accordance with Section 02220 DEMOLITION, except as specified.

3.10 PAYMENT FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE

Payment for disposal of hazardous waste will not be made until a signed copy of the manifest from the treatment or disposal facility certifying the

amount of lead-containing materials delivered is returned and a copy is furnished to the Government.

*1

3.11 CERTIFICATION OF VISUAL INSPECTION

Certify that the lead hazard control area(s) for each individual work task data elements have passed visual clearance criteria and are ready for clearance sampling. To pass visual clearance, lead hazards have to be removed; control technology appropriately applied/installed; the lead hazard control area must be free from visible dust debris, paint chips or any other residue that may have been generated by the lead hazard control activities.

Signature by the QSHP_IH indicates that the described lead hazard control area(s) have passed visual clearance criteria. Provide detailed description of each Lead Hazard Control Area.

BY: _____
QSHP_IH Date

Print name and title _____

CONTRACTING OFFICER ACCEPTANCE OR REJECTION

The Contracting Officer hereby determines that the Contractor has performed visual inspection of the lead hazard control area and by quality assurance inspection, finds the Contractor's work to be:

_____ Acceptable, ready for performance of clearance sampling

_____ Unacceptable, Contractor instructed to re-clean the lead hazard control area

BY: Contracting Officer's Representative

Signature _____ Date

Print name and title _____

Lead Hazard Control Clearance Sampling Certification Form

Date _____

Name of QSHP_IH or Certified Risk
Assessor _____

License No. _____

Work Task Data Element _____

Clearance Levels _____

40 CFR 745 Clearance Levels
24 CFR 35 Clearance Levels

Sample quantity and location:

Windows _____
Floors _____
Exterior Soils _____

Date of sample collection _____ Date Shipped to lab _____

Shipped by _____
Signature

I certify that the clearance samples taken meet the clearance sampling requirements of this contract.

By: _____ Date: _____
QSHF_IH or independent risk assessor

Print name and Title: _____

CONTRACTING OFFICER ACCEPTANCE OR REJECTION

I have inspected sampling locations and procedures and have found them to be
_____ Acceptable, meet contract requirements.

_____ Unacceptable, do not meet contract requirements, Contractor is directed to resample.

By: Contracting Officer's Representative

Signature _____ Date _____

Print Name and Title _____

INDIVIDUAL WORK TASK DATA ELEMENTS

Sheet _____ of _____

There is a separate data sheet for each individual work task.

WORK TASK DESIGNATION NUMBER: _____

2. LOCATION OF WORK TASK:

3. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE LEAD HAZARD CONTROL ACTIVITY:

4. POST LEAD HAZARD CONTROL BUILDING/FACILITY USE: TARGET HOUSING/CHILD
OCCUPIED FACILITY OFFERED FOR SALE TARGET HOUSING/CHILD OCCUPIED ACTIVE
FACILITY COMMERCIAL/PUBLIC INDUSTRIAL

5. LEAD CONTAMINATED DEBRIS DISPOSAL DESTINATION: Construction

Debris/Sanitary RCRA subtitle C Treatments Storage and Disposal Landfill
RCRA subtitle C Landfill

6. CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS: 40 CFR 745 24 CFR 35 VISUAL

-- End of Section --